

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, March 20th, 1912

Special Coat Sale

Saturday, Monday, Tuesday

March 23-25-26

Our New York and Cleveland Cloak Houses will send us a large line of Nobby New Spring Coats For 3 Days Special

Distinctly New Styles for Ladies', Girls and Children. An individual Style for everyone whether small or large, inexpensive or real classy. No two alike and at prices that will please you.

Special values in Ladies' Coats at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$14.98, also full range from \$6.50 to \$25.00.

Misses Coats 6 to 14 years, from \$3.95 to \$6.50.

Boys and Girls Coats 3 to 11 years, from \$2.50 to \$4.50.

New Skirts

\$4.87

We feature a splendid line of New Spring Skirts at \$4.87 with and without the new raised waist line in White, Black, Brown, Tan, Navy and Storm Serge. Also fancy mixtures.

Also a large line of New Skirts for Misses and Ladies' up to extra wide sizes.

Beautiful skirts at \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$7.88.

Spring Waists

The new waists are beginning to arrive. The lines are not all in yet, but some very good models are here.

- Bourette Tissue lawns at.....15c
 Pretty plain colored Tissues in Black, White, Pink, light and dark Blue, Alice Blue, Nile and Corn.
 36 inch Grey Whip Cord Suting.....75c
 50 and 59c storm serges in black and all colors, special sale for 3 days, per yard.....43c
 10c ginghams and seersuckers, plain colors and stripes, for 3 days only.....8c
 16c ginghams, for 3 days only.....12c
 8c double percales, cheaper than calicos.....5c
 27 inch embroidered flouncing special sale.....39c
 45.....98c
 25c curtain scrim.....19c
 81x90 hemmed bed sheets.....59c

Don't overlook the Special Cloak Sale SATURDAY
 Get an individual pretty style MONDAY
 And at a saving TUESDAY

W. C. WEISEL

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

CRANMOOR

Miss Markee was called home Tuesday the 12th inst., by the death of her grandmother. Miss Markee took the early morning train Wednesday returning in time to resume school work Monday.

Edward Kruger met with a painful accident last week while getting out timber on his farm near Dexter. A lodged tree came down unexpectedly taking him on the shoulder. While there was not a complete fracture, the bone is cracked and will doubtless give him trouble for some time to come.

J. J. Emmerich and force are busy putting into bales the marsh hay out on the Emmerich Co's lands.

J. W. Fitch finished baling Wednesday evening and has quite a quantity hauled to the track ready for shipment.

Robert Resin and sons now have all their hay in bales. They have shipped out five carload and are waiting for cars to send the balance.

Osmer Potter and family visited at Vesper a week ago and now fear the little folks contracted whooping cough while there.

Uncle Tom Rezin visited in Rudolph a few days last week and has not been feeling well since his return home. During his absence, Mrs. Davis and little daughters of Sigel staid with Auntie.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesley spent Friday and Saturday at the O. A. Jasperson and H. F. Whittlesley homes at Port Edwards.

Miss Ruth Rezin has just recovered from an attack of measles which she contracted from a visiting guest.

Andrew Mason of Pittsville drove over Saturday and took his brother John and wife to spend Sunday with the home folks.

Mrs. James Gaynor and Miss Bertha Dennis visited Sunday at the E. E. Warner home. For several years Mrs. Gaynor has spent St. Patrick's day with Mrs. Warner.

E. E. Warner went to Grand Rapids Monday and while there learned of the sudden illness of his mother who has been spending some time with her son Ed and family at Rudolph. Eugene went up Tuesday to see his mother and brother's family.

Old time Cranmoor friends regret the serious condition of Mr. Coulthart of Rudolph.

The Fond du Lac polo team is expected here on the evening of March 28th to play a game with the locals at the roller rink.

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Federation Meeting a Success.

A number of the enthusiasts in the bowling line met at the Elk club room on Sunday to organize a bowling league and it was decided to organize such an association. Wm. F. Glens acting as chairman of the meeting and Charles Nash as secretary. Geo. W. Davis, A. B. Sutor and W. H. Heath were appointed as a board of directors. The board of directors will meet in the near future to make out a playing schedule and all disputes between the teams will be brought before the board for adjustment.

The league will be operated under the rules of the International Bowling association, and all the players in the league will be registered and no player allowed to play in two teams in the league, altho by mutual consent of the interested parties, players can be traded.

All captains of teams who wish to become members of the league should hand in their names as soon as possible.

Will Open the Big Store. Johnson & Hill company will hold a formal opening at their big store next Monday, day and evening, by which time it is expected that everything will be in readiness to receive the public in proper shape.

The big store is worth visiting on any day and on Monday next a special effort will be made to extend to the visitors a welcome suitable to the occasion. In the evening there will be an orchestra in attendance to help in the entertainment and everything possible will be done to make it pleasant for visitors.

Death of Mrs. Paterick. Mary Ann Paterick died at her home on the west side on Sunday after an illness extending over considerable time. Deceased was 64 years of age and was an old resident of this section. She was born in New York state. She is survived by a step daughter, her husband having died a number of years ago.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. E. A. Pease of the Methodist church officiating.

A New Firm. Bert Nason and Russell Hansen have formed a partnership for the purpose of doing a general contracting and architectural business. Mr. Hansen has been in the architect business for a number of years past and is well fitted while Mr. Nason has been a practical builder all his life. There is no reason why the new firm should not be successful right from the start.

Will Visit Grand Rapids. Andrew P. Een, assessor of incomes, of Amherst, writes the Tribune that he will be in this city on Monday and Tuesday, March 25 and 26, and will be pleased to meet any of our citizens who may desire help or advice in filling out their income tax blanks. Persons who are at sea in regard to what to put in their report should see Mr. Een on the subject.

Will Open Grocery Store. Joseph Jackson, who has been employed in the grocery department of the Johnson & Hill store for a number of years past, has resigned his position and will open a grocery store in the Menier building near the Soo depot, formerly occupied by Goetschals & Anderson. Nic Tomczyk will be associated with Mr. Jackson in the business.

How About It? It may also be true that the rolling mops gathers no rocks.

Miss Ruby Natwick is home from Chicago for an extended visit with her parents.

—FOR SALE—Timothy Bay, G. Eggert, City.—2t.

Arthur Pepin of Milwaukee was in the city over Sunday to visit with his wife and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Downing of British Columbia are visiting at the George Ward home for several weeks.

John Roberts left this morning for the southern part of the state to be gone a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

—FOR SALE—Four blooded hounds. Two well broke for hunting. Inquire of Sid Burroughs.

In another column will be found a notice of the millinery opening of Miss Poirier, which occurs on Thursday and Friday of this week. She will be in her old stand in the Wood block until the first of April.

"The Wolf," Eugene Walter's drama of the Canadian Northwest which scored a tremendous success in New York and Chicago will be presented Tuesday, March 26th at Daly's Theatre. First class company and complete scenic production.

Necedah Republican—Game Warden Fred Spencer informs us that it is the order of State Game Warden John Shultz that efforts be made soon to catch the carp in the Necedah mill pond and in VanCuren's slough over in Adams county. It is expected that the real operations will be begun within a few days and will be carried out under the direction of game wardens who will be appointed by the State Warden. It has been recognized that the carp are deadly enemies to the game fish. Heretofore the contract has been let to individuals when carp were getting too numerous, but it is belief of the game warden department that the men so engaged were getting large sums of money for the sale of the fish. Mr. Shultz thinks that the state ought to be entitled to any profits made in the catching of carp, and therefore the work is now being done by game warden hired by the state. If it is possible to exterminate the carp in the streams in this section, a good work will be accomplished.

Mrs. Harold Will of Eau Claire visited her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Bates Sr. Tuesday on her way from Byron to Mosinee to see her sister, Mrs. Crockett.

Mrs. Emil Pitts departed Sunday for Rothschild to visit her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Ombolt.

Mrs. Olat Orogan nee Myrtle Sharkey of Crystal Falls, Mich. came Friday night to visit her parents.

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Talk on Tuberculosis.

(Report of Talk given by Dr. Williams at the Lincoln High School, March 15th. Written by Theo. Bradford, A. High School Junior.)

Dr. Williams, a prominent Anti Tuberculosis crusader, gave a very interesting talk to the students of the Lincoln high school Wednesday morning. He stated that one seventh of all the deaths are caused by consumption and that one third of all the deaths of people who die between the ages of eighteen and forty-five are caused by consumption.

Prominent scientists have stated that fully ninety-five per cent of the people have tuberculosis at some time in their lives.

It behooves us to take some measures to prevent our being infected with this dangerous disease. The doctor gave some practical suggestions to the students, which can easily be followed by all of us. You cannot prevent consumption unless you live properly and you cannot live properly unless you know how. You should rise early in the morning, take a cold bath if possible and eat a good substantial breakfast. Do not drink tea or coffee, for both contain rank poisons which will bring on a nervous breakdown sooner or later. When you go to school or work, run as far as you can for running causes deep breathing which fills the lungs full of fresh air. Fresh air is one of the best preventives for consumption and you should breathe as much of it as possible.

If for some reason you feel dull and cannot think, go to an open window or door and take fifteen or twenty deep breaths. Run as much as you can on your way to or from school or work. You should not run to school after dinner at noon because all the blood is needed at the stomach and if you run, some of it has to go to other parts of the body. Girls, while going to school, should not be made to do any house work after dinner.

You should be out doors at least one hour before supper time in order that you may get plenty of fresh air after being in school. A normal student should be able to get all his studies during school hours, but if you cannot you should do it before supper time.

The reason that so many students cannot

AVIATION NONSENSE.

Why should any aviator at this stage talk flying across the Atlantic in 30 or any number of hours? If he feels impelled to try a 3,000-mile flight in a dirigible or in an aeroplane, why does he not turn westward, where there is plenty of solid earth to land on? There may be men somewhat foolhardy enough to attempt the flight from Newfoundland to Ireland. It is a sure and easy way of achieving passing notoriety and incidentally of committing suicide by drowning, says the New York World. There will be time enough to talk of crossing the ocean in an aeroplane when this continent has been traversed by air without alighting. Back of this nonsense about flying across the Atlantic is the fact that the business of aviation has failed so largely in the hands of showmen. They are interested chiefly in doing "stunts" for the sake of the advertising and future gains. It is becoming a question whether practical advances will be made in the science of aviation in this country except the government take it up seriously for military purposes, as has been done in France.

The suggestion of Prof. George D. Baker, of Harvard, head of the Drama League, of Boston, that American audiences should indicate their disapproval of plays and players by hissing, as received by producers with disapproval, naturally, and is not likely to win much favor with the playgoer. The qualifications of the one who hisses must be examined before we will grant him the privilege, and not even a certificate from the Drama League that such and such persons are equipped with critical judgment and are able to coach and sound opinion will be sufficient warrant for a commission to hiss. It is imaginable that the tired business man might find more earnest and sincere objection to a play which was giving the Drama League keen intellectual enjoyment, says the Chicago Tribune. It might be dangerous in commission them to hiss, and if the Drama League had a play which the tired business man was enjoying, it probably would find itself on its head outside the main door. The hiss will not help the drama uplift. Empty seats are the best protests against undesirable, bad or banal plays.

If the army gets more airplanes it will have to call them airplanes. At least the appropriation bill reported by the house committee on military affairs calls the things airplanes, and airplanes, therefore, are the only things that can pull money away from the public treasury—unless congress alters the wording of the bill. It appears that a sensitive representative from Texas objects to the word "aeroplane," and will not be satisfied with anything less than "airplane," which he says means the same thing. In the interests of the simple life, by all means call the things airplanes.

France is soon to have the first national regiment ever organized. Not all the members can, for the present, take the air at once, but an appropriation is to be asked for buying enough airplanes to bring the total up to 1,000, of four different sorts. The yearly cost of keeping this service efficient is estimated at \$4,000,000; the cost in lives is not so easy to reckon.

That St. Petersburg is rapidly growing in population is evidenced by the census taken in December, 1910, which showed the population, including certain suburban villages formerly not covered, to be 1,907,708. It is practically an "office town" and also a seaport for six or eight months of the year. The principal industry is the manufacture of cotton textiles, although its advantage as a port of entry for the interior is gaining recognition. A line of steamers has been established to Liban, connecting there with a trans-Atlantic line to New York. This enables American shippers to send goods direct to this port without the delays of trans-shipment in foreign ports.

A Kansas professor thinks that courses on child-rearing should be introduced into our colleges. He is quite right in his criticism that, while we pay a great deal of attention to the breeding of live stock, we give practically none to the more important matter of breeding children.

A flock of wild geese raced a fast passenger train in Tennessee and came out winners. They went into such a contest mainly, perhaps, because they were freeze, yet they had more reason on their side than the human variety of their kind.

Aviator Latham has started for the Congo with a monoplane and a big game hunting outfit. Will Latham bag the game, or will the aeroplane bag Latham?

"A Los Angeles woman is suing for divorce because her husband beat her every time the home team lost. Lucky for her she didn't live in Washington," says the Cleveland Leader. Or in Cleveland, for that matter.

The Kaiser's sons have been flying about in a dirigible balloon, one of them accompanied by his princess. Royal people nowadays have to do something to make them distinguished.

Now oysters are going up. The thermometer seems to be the only thing which is going down.

To accuse women of refusing to disclose their ages is a base slander. A man in Wilkesbarre, Pa., who advised the more you worry over the weather the colder you will feel.

Every day of winter brings us nearer to spring.

WARNS AMERICANS

MEXICO WILL HOLD THEM AS HOSTAGES IF FOREIGN INVASION OCCURS.

MINISTER CALERO'S REMARKS

Agrees With Madero's Private Secretary That a Massacre Would Result—Anarchy Reigns in Country—Foreigners Leaving.

Mexico City.—Mauricio Calero, minister of foreign affairs, in a statement made here, says that the Mexican people would hold Americans and all other foreigners in Mexico and their interests here as hostages in the event of foreign troops being landed on Mexican soil. He agreed with the fear voiced by Senor Ancona, Madero's private secretary, that the first attempt for American soldiers to cross the border would be the signal for a massacre of Americans in Mexico.

"The government will not grant any requests from foreigners for arms," he said, "because we do not propose to have these foreigners kill our people. There is no necessity of discussing the responsibility for the death of any Americans. They and all their interests will be held as hostages to insure the country from invasion by foreign troops."

The attention is growing worse hourly. American intervention is the topic everywhere. Many Americans are leaving and many are furnishing transportation to their countrymen to leave the city. Several prominent Americans have called on President Madero to inform him that the Mexican government would be held responsible for any Americans killed. At their protest he laughed and waved them out, refusing to hear more.

The entire country is in a state of anarchy. The states of Zacatecas, Tlaxcala, Chihuahua and Oaxaca refuse to obey the federal government and it is reported that the rebels are about to take Guadalupe, next to Mexico City in size.

It is reported that Consul General Arnold Sliankin will leave for Washington to impress upon the state department the gravity of the situation and the extreme peril of Americans.

RABENAU SENT UP FOR LIFE

25 Years for Other Two—Kaufman Slayers Escape Noose—Families Become Hysterical.

Chicago.—John Staer, one of the convicted slayers of Mrs. Infant Kaufman, collapsed in the county jail. Staer was overcome with the sentence of 25 years imposed on him. A similar term in prison was given William Tolin Channell, while George (Towhead) Rabenau, the bandit who fired the fatal shot, was sentenced for life.

Four women shrieked and fainted simultaneously as the doom of their respective sons and husbands was pronounced. For a time it appeared that a serious panic might result in the crowded courtroom, but the hysterical relatives were hastily removed to ante-rooms as the three defendants were taken back to their cells in the county jail.

TRIES TO KILL ROTHSCHILD

Assassin Shoots at London Financier as He Is Entering Motor Car—Wounds Detective.

London.—An attempt to shoot Leopold Rothschild was made by a man named Mr. Rothschild was entering a motor car in front of the bank in St. Swithin's lane in the city of London. Mr. Rothschild was not hit by the bullet. The man apparently had been lying in wait for him. As he moved the hunter to dry a revolver and fired three times. A detective standing on the opposite side of the lane was struck in the mouth, neck and chest, and the windows of the automobile were smashed. The assassin was arrested.

Leopold Rothschild is the third son of Baron Lionel Rothschild and was born in 1845. He is a deputy lieutenant, justice of the peace and a commander of the Royal Victorian order. He married Marie Perugia of Trieste in 1881. He has three sons. He has residences in Hamilton place, London, and at Newmarket and Aton.

Illinois Trains Are "Dry." Chicago.—Passenger trains on eleven railroads in the state of Illinois will be "dry" territory from now on, according to a decree from the general offices of the roads which went into effect last week.

The Monon, Wabash, Rock Island, Illinois Central, Chicago & Alton, Chicago Great Western, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Atchafalaya & Santa Fe are the roads which will not allow the sale of liquor on their coaches from now on.

Fastest Train in Wreck. Bucyrus, Ohio.—Both engines, the baggage car and a combination coach of the 18-hour New York-Chicago Pennsylvania special left the rails four miles west of here, after the breaking of a wheel on the second engine. No body was injured.

Wife 84, Sues Husband 93. Paris.—The tribunal of Auxerre has a rather unusual suit for divorce before it. Mrs. Poulet, eighty-four, is suing her husband, Francois, ninety-three.

Throws Out Shoe Trust Charges. Boston.—Criminal proceedings brought by the department of justice against the shoe trusts of the United States Machinery company received a setback here. Judge Putnam threw out four of the five counts in two indictments.

Nebraska Commission Law Upheld. Lincoln, Neb.—The Nebraska supreme court has upheld the commission form of government law passed by the last legislature.

State Dinner for Knox. San Jose, Costa Rica.—A brilliant state dinner was given at the government house here in honor of Secretary of State Knox, who arrived by special train from Port Limon. The secretary and his party were met at the station by a committee of government officials and escorted to the home of President Alvarado.

Flies 102 Miles in an Hour. Pan, France.—Aviator Vedrines broke the world's record for speed by flying 102 miles in one hour.

MILL EVILS ARE BARED

STRIKERS PAY FIVE CENTS A WEEK FOR DRINKING WATER.

House Committee Hears Idle Employees Describe Situation at Lawrence, Mass.

Washington.—Girls and boys, striking mill workers from Lawrence, Mass., testified before the house committee which is considering a resolution to investigate conditions which followed attempts to send children from the strike-ridden city.

They told of working long hours for low wages and of paying the American Woolen company five cents a week for drinking water, which they described as "cruel water."

The children showed the committee evidences of the hardships and dangers of their employment, exhibiting mutilated hands and wounds on their arms and bodies.

Representative Victor Berger and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made statements about the rival unions at Lawrence.

Miss Jane Lock, also of the Philadelphia committee, corroborated much of Hognath's testimony.

"There has been some question," said President Gompers in his argument before the committee, "as to the authority of this committee to make this inquiry. I think the alleged fact of interference of authorities of law of Massachusetts with children leaving Lawrence is of sufficient importance to warrant the investigation."

THRILLING LEAP BY AVIATOR

Jumps From Aeroplane and Descends 1,500 Feet to Earth Amid Cheers of Hundreds.

St. Louis.—For the first time in the history of heavier than air flying, a man leaped from an aeroplane 1,500 feet in the air at Jefferson Barracks and descended to the earth in a parachute.

The man was Capt. Albert Berry, son of Capt. John Berry, winner of the national balloon race from Indianapolis. The spectacular parachute leap was witnessed by hundreds of soldiers. When the aeronaut landed the soldiers cheered wildly from the ground and half carried him to the office of Colonel Wood, the commanding officer, who congratulated him warmly.

SUGAR TRUST MAN ON TRIAL

John E. Parsons, Former Director, Faces Federal Judge for Violation of Sherman Act.

New York.—John E. Parsons, former legal adviser and director of the sugar trust, was placed on trial here in the United States district court, on the charge that he and others conspired to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Parsons was indicted on this charge in July, 1909, nearly three years ago. Six days after he was indicted he pleaded not guilty. The trial was begun by Gustav S. Kissel and Thomas D. Harrod, indicted with Mr. Parsons, held off by trial.

TWO MICHIGAN BANKS CLOSED

Private Institutions at Port Austin and Kinde, Operated by J. H. Hall, Failed.

Detroit, Mich.—The Port Austin bank at Port Austin and the Thumb bank at Kinde were closed. Both were private banks, operated by James H. Hall, a lawyer prominent in Port Austin and the Thumb district for thirty-five years. Recently his wife sued for divorce at Saginaw. In both banks assignments were made for the benefit of creditors. Reasons for the failures were not given out.

RAIL CLERK GETS FORTUNE

Edward Mather Gets Certificate Showing He Is Heir to Million From Brother's Estate.

Omaha, Neb.—Edward Mather, a clerk in the local office of the Rock Island, railroad received a court certificate showing he is heir to \$1,000,000 from the estate of the late Robert Mather, his brother, head of the Westinghouse company. Within ten minutes of the receipt of the certificate the Omaha man had resigned, taken his hat and left the Rock Island offices.

Sneed Jury Is Dismissed. Fort Worth, Tex.—The jury which has been trying to decide the fate of John Hall Sneed, the millionaire Amarillo banker, who killed Capt. C. C. Boyce, here January 13, was discharged by Judge Sweeney. The two men had the case four days, and they announced they stood seven to five for acquittal on the first ballot to the last.

Ask Senator Percy to Quit. Jackson, Miss.—The senate here adopted a resolution asking Senator Percy to quit. The United States Senator from Mississippi on the ground that he promised to resign if he met defeat in the Democratic primary of last summer. The resolution now goes to the house.

Pacific Mail Train Affre. Omaha, Neb.—A mail train, one of the mass of ice and carrying 210 bags of mail for Pacific coast cities, caught fire on its arrival here. The train was run under a water tank.

Move to Quash Lewis Jury. St. Louis.—A motion to quash the jury impaneled to demand the exposure while lost in a blizzard, James Shaddock, aged thirty, and Boyle Kennedy, aged eighteen, are dead here of pneumonia.

Blizzard Exposure Fatal to Two. Detroit, Mich.—As a result of exposure while lost in a blizzard, James Shaddock, aged thirty, and Boyle Kennedy, aged eighteen, are dead here of pneumonia.

Noted Persian to Speak. Washington, D. C.—The executive committee of the Industrial Workers of the World voted to recommend that the strikers refuse an advance of five per cent. Many of the mills posted notices of an advance in wages of at least five per cent. beginning next Monday. The advance will affect nearly thirty thousand operatives.

Rebels Threaten Matamoros. Brownsville, Tex.—Rebels were reported approaching Matamoros, the Mexican town opposite here.

THAT'LL BE ABOUT ENOUGH!



READY FOR CHINA

TWO MORE BATTALIONS OF U. S. TROOPS AWAIT MINISTER CALHOUN'S ORDERS.

YUAN' SON PLEADS TO TROOPS

Chinese Soldiers Weep and Swear Fealty—500 Killed During Mutiny—Property Destroyed Worth More Than \$14,000,000.

Washington.—Two more battalions of United States troops have been arranged for by the state and war departments for protecting American interests and other foreign interests in Peking and Tientsin. United States Minister Calhoun in Peking has been notified that he may have 700 additional troops by telegraphing to Manila, where the commandant has been ordered to hold the men at the disposal of the diplomat.

Minister Calhoun has been instructed to confer with the representatives of the other governments at Peking, and if the general opinion is to the effect that the extra troops are needed, he is at liberty to telegraph. His order for them to Manila.

Peking.—The son of President Yuan Shi Kai made an impassioned plea to the father's soldiers, begging them not to cause the ruin of the republic.

The men wept and said they feared that Yuan's going south would cause their disbandment and starvation. They declared that the disorder was meant as a protest against their being sent to the south and that they would remain faithful hereafter.

Yuan Shi Kai's official statement, issued here, places the number killed during the mutiny here at 500. The property loss will amount to more than \$14,000,000.

Feking is quieter. The parade of the international troops through the main streets of the city causes a difference of opinion among leading foreigners here. Some think it may lead to anti-foreign demonstrations in the interior owing to the possible spread of false rumors that Peking has been taken by foreigners. Other think that a show of force was necessary and that it will check any attempt on the legations.

DIX REFUSES BRANDT PARDON

Governor Declares He Has No Regret for Action and Offers No Excuses.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Dix will refuse to pardon Paul Brandt until he is proved that the former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff did not commit the crime which he confessed and for which he was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

Last Maine Relic Donated. Washington.—The last scrap of the old battleship Maine which could be used as a relic has been given away. All the pieces which have been at long to patriotic societies and other organizations have arrived at the Washington navy yard. The fortunate ones can have them by paying the cost of transportation and packing.

Ex-Mayor Schmitz Freed. San Francisco.—Former Mayor Eugene Schmitz was acquitted in Judge Lawler's court here of the charge of having bribed former Supervisor Wilson, in a case growing out of the big San Francisco graft prosecution. Judge Lawler declared the evidence not sufficient to convict.

Texas Committee for Roosevelt. Fort Worth, Tex.—The candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt was endorsed by the Texas state Republican executive committee here by a vote of 27 to 1.

Eleanor Sears Becomes Suffragist. Boston.—Miss Eleanor Sears, Boston's millionaire society belle, best horsewoman, tennis player, pedestrian and swimmer in New England, ultra-fashionable circles, has announced herself as a suffragist.

200,000 Factory Men Out. London.—Factory after factory is closing down all over the United Kingdom as a result of the national coal strike. It is now estimated that 200,000 workers in other industries are idle.

Strikers Refuse Advance. Lawrence, Mass.—The executive committee of the Industrial Workers of the World voted to recommend that the strikers refuse an advance of five per cent. Many of the mills posted notices of an advance in wages of at least five per cent. beginning next Monday. The advance will affect nearly thirty thousand operatives.

Rebels Threaten Matamoros. Brownsville, Tex.—Rebels were reported approaching Matamoros, the Mexican town opposite here.

SUFFRAGETTES JAILED

MRS. PANKHURST AND TWO OTHERS GIVEN 60 DAYS.

London Prosecutor, Citing Estimates of Damage Done, Declares Time of Clemency Has Ended.

London.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Mrs. Turkes and Mrs. Marshall, the three leaders of the window-smashing campaign by which the suffragettes have succeeded in terrorizing the London tradesmen, were sentenced each to two months' imprisonment.

On the delivery of the sentence Mrs. Pankhurst declared she intended to go further when she came out of prison, and that the suffragettes were prepared to go to the fullest limit. About 30 cases were disposed of, but most of the 124 women arrested were committed for trial at the London sessions, as the damage committed by each exceeded \$25.

The attorney for the prosecution announced to the court that the total damage done by the suffragettes in their stone-throwing manifestations was estimated at \$25,000. Consideration hitherto shown them could no longer be allowed, he said. The benches were occupied by sympathizers with the storekeepers, whose premises had suffered damage. The sentences of the three leaders were received with applause.

Government recognition of the demands of the 750,000 coal miners and the rebuffs of the women precipitated the attack.

The police were taken unaware, and before they were able to muster their forces and restrain the women streets were covered with shattered plate glass from the show windows of stores.

It was a window-breaking expedition solely, and a thoroughly organized one.

FRANKLIN IS FINED \$4,000

McNamara Detective Severely Scored by Los Angeles Judge While Passing Sentence.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Bert H. Franklin, former chief detective of the McNamara defense, who confessed last week to using money for the purpose of corrupting jurors in the celebrated case, was fined \$4,000 and given a severe castigation by Judge George Canabiss here.

On sentencing, Judge Canabiss told Franklin he was sorry he could not give him a state prison sentence, as the act of corrupting jurors was nothing short of damnable. However, he must be governed by recommendations from the district attorney and therefore would impose a fine of \$4,000.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT WIN

Delegates at Excelsior Springs, Mo., Are Divided at Convention Marked With Disorder.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—Amid scenes of wildest disorder President Taft and Col. Theodore Roosevelt defeated in a contest for delegates to the national convention at Chicago at the Third district Republican convention here, two delegates being chosen by the followers of each. The Roosevelt delegates, the first from any part of the country to be instructed for him, are Frank B. Cameron and A. M. Hyde of Princeton. The Taft supporters later and selected H. G. Orton of Mercer county and Henry L. Eads of Daviess county.

Baby Swapt From Ship. New Orleans.—The seventeen-month-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brooks of Kansas City, Mo., was swept from the decks of the steamer Orleanian in the harbor at Port Limon, Costa Rica, and drowned. The accident became known at this port.

Dynamic Cap Wounds Boy. Germania, Ia.—A dynamite cap in the hands of the young son of Fred Walders exploded, tearing off all the fingers of his right hand and two off his left hand, here.

Coal Conference Held. Chicago.—Coal operators and miners of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, met at the Great Northern hotel to decide on a date for a joint conference of the scale committees to consider the wages for next year.

Asylum Manager Loses Mind. Jeffersonville, Ind.—After managing an insane asylum fourteen years, Sister Mary Regina Kerr, in charge of Mercy hospital, near here, suddenly became violent at the institution.

Miners Strike Over Lamp Order. Pittsburgh, Pa.—Eight hundred miners employed in the Jumbo mine of the Pittsburgh Coal company at McDonald, Pa., struck when ordered to use locked safety lamps under a regulation of the state mining department.

Gored to Death by Bull. Elvria, O.—Enraged from some unknown cause, a bull gored to death John Hyman, aged fifty-five, an inmate of the county infirmary, here. Hyman entered the infirmary stable to feed the animal.

STATE FORWARD

MOVEMENT PLAN

Designed to Advance All Interests of Wisconsin.

COMMITTEE TO BE CHOSEN

New Organization Started at Conference Attended by Governor McGovern, University Regents, Professors and Students.

Madison.—What is to be known as the "Forward Wisconsin" movement, designed to advance interests of the Badger state and to develop a greater Wisconsin spirit, was launched at a conference attended by Governor McGovern, James P. Trotman, president of the board of university regents, President Charles H. Van Hise, Prof. C. W. Ehler, E. A. Ross, H. J. Torkelson, D. H. Otis, W. G. Beyer, Dr. H. C. Bumpus, university business manager, Madison alumni and twenty-five students of the university.

Greater service to the state by strengthening all student activities and making them conducive to better citizenship is to be the first step in the new forward movement. The cooperation of efficiency for the university in its threefold activity of instruction to the students at Madison, research and investigation to advance the knowledge and dignity of the state, and extension service carrying knowledge and assistance to people all over the state is also a part of the plan.

A committee of eleven members, to consist of two regents, two professors, two alumni and five students, will be chosen by the regents to develop work out plans for putting into tangible form the ideas upon which the new movement is based.

The five students selected were: Carl Beck, Oshkosh, the author of the varsity song, "On Wisconsin"; T. R. Hoyer, Madison, editor-in-chief of the Daily Cardinal; Charles H. Cleveland, Rockford, Ill.; Harold C. Pickering, Superior; William H. Spohn, Janesville.

To Neglect Vice Presidents. In voting their presidential preference ballots at the April primary, voters of Wisconsin will probably not express themselves on their choice for vice president. They will have opportunity to do so and the law specifies that they may do so in the same way and at the same time that they vote on their favorite presidential candidates. To place the name of a presidential or a vice presidential candidate on the official ballot in Wisconsin this spring will require a petition with 1,000 names.

Petition blanks have been sent out in the interest of Senator La Follette. The same will no doubt be done relative to the candidacies of Taft, Wilson, Clark and possibly Roosevelt and others in Wisconsin. But no apparent interest is taken in the state in vice presidential candidates. Public political interest seems completely absorbed in the rivalries for the presidential nominations.

1900 Rate Increase Is Explained. A general increase in insurance rates of 25 per cent was made in 1900 for Wisconsin cities and towns, according to testimony given by H. C. Griffin, manager of the Wisconsin Insurance investigating committee, in session at the city hall. In reply to questions of insurance Commissioner H. L. Ekern, Mr. Griffin admitted that certain towns, notably, Alma, rejected the increased rates, pronouncing them excessive. He said the raise was decided on because large losses had made such action necessary.

The Fieldman's club, he testified, was organized in 1908, and that it secured a ten-year lease of all schedules and other records from the insurance companies. The increase in the rates, he said, was made in conformity with a decision of the board of underwriters.

Master Printers to Meet. The convention of the most congress of the master printers of Wisconsin and northern Michigan will be held in Milwaukee March 8 and 9 under the auspices of the Franklin club. The purpose of the meeting is to effect an organization of the employing printers and discuss subjects relating to the improvement of trade conditions. Mayor Seldel will welcome the delegates and M. C. Rotter, Milwaukee, will respond. Addresses will be made by W. M. Castle, Oshkosh; W. J. Hartman, J. A. Morgan, and A. E. Southworth of Chicago; O. F. Dwight, L. S. Pease and Dr. E. H. Hageman of Milwaukee; Prof. P. H. Ellick of Omaha, Neb.; A. S. Glosnerman, Indianapolis; J. R. Bloom, Neenah, Wis., and E. Lawrence Fell of Philadelphia. Former Gov. George W. Peck will be toastmaster at the banquet.

May Call Legislature. No announcement regarding the calling of a special session of the legislature was made following the conference of Governor McGovern, Treasurer Dahl and Attorney General Bancroft. The governor, it is said, is still considering the legal phases of the situation and will announce his decision later. Mr. Dahl is treasurer of the citizens' committee for the relief of the city, and made a trip to the stricken place. He reported to the governor the condition of things as he found them.

Just what form of relief could be granted by the state is not yet decided clear, but it has been suggested that the state might for one thing relieve the loan of \$35,000 recently extended the city. In his report to the governor Mr. Dahl set forth the imperative need of aid to the city. Sanitary conditions are such that unless effective steps are taken, such as only the strong aid of the state can give, there is serious danger of epidemics next year. He also says the schools of the city are in great need of help, not having enough money to finish the present year.

Commission Stands Pat. The Wisconsin railroad commission in a decision filed in circuit court declines to change its order requiring the Northern Pacific railway to run an additional passenger train each day between Grantsburg and the western boundary of the state and to erect a depot at Grantsburg reasonably adequate for passengers and freight traffic. The company introduced new evidence tending to show that additional train service would be a loss, and it was decided to send the testimony to the commission for review.

Photographers Are Soring. The annual convention of the Photographers' association of Wisconsin will be held in the Auditorium April 22-25. The gathering will bring together about 200 persons in Milwaukee.

E. H. Harwood, secretary of the association, has charge of the program, definite details of which have not yet been arranged. Milwaukee members are preparing to make the meeting a memorable one in the point of entertainment, one of the events to be a banquet.

Needah Produce Company, Needah; capital, \$1,000; incorporators, Bert Bradson and five others; Stanley Shoe Manufacturing company, Stanley; capital, \$6,000; incorporators, F. R. Keyser, B. Nicman, John Grabowski, Frank Kruski and M. Nicman.

Curran Marshall Land company, Wausau; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, W. R. Cheilis, Fay A. Marshall and John E. Curran.

Statements were filed by foreign corporations as follows: Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., New York; capital, \$2,000 and \$74,000 interest in Wisconsin. Federal Sign System, Illinois; capital, \$3,626,750 and \$1,000 interest in Wisconsin.

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STATE EXHIBIT FOR MILWAUKEE

A meeting to discuss tentative plans for an exhibit next fall in Milwaukee to demonstrate the natural resources of Wisconsin was held in the Republican house, Milwaukee, by representatives of the Wisconsin advancement association, Citizens Business League and the Milwaukee Hotel Association.

Alvin P. Kletzsch, in outlining the purposes of the meeting, said that such an exhibit would give prospective settlers a fair idea of the state's resources. According to the object of the exhibit, every possible natural resource of Wisconsin would be displayed. John W. Hume said the exhibit would be in the nature of a "community of interests," inasmuch as each section of the state would be given fair opportunity for display. He said the need of such an exhibit could not be overestimated, because without Wisconsin securing its actual assets in all interests.

R. G. Packer of the Wisconsin bureau of immigration said that Canada is luring many settlers from the United States by deception, and that if Wisconsin will show her natural resources the result must benefit the state.

At a meeting in the afternoon a committee of fifteen was appointed to fix the date and plan for the exposition, which probably will be in the Auditorium.

Shows Gain by Associations.

Notwithstanding a reduction in numbers, there has been a marked increase in the volume of business done by "loyalty" building and loan associations in Wisconsin during 1911, according to the annual report made by Commissioner of Banking A. E. Knott.

The total resources December 31, 1911, were \$7,347,682.90, as against \$5,130,600.58 for 1910, an increase of \$1,357,072.31, or 26.45 per cent, which is the largest gain in many years. The earnings and expenses of the fifty-seven associations in 1911 are given as \$475,173.25 and net profits as \$38,338.51.

Six of the associations dissolved during the year and three new ones were organized, making a net loss of three associations. The growing popularity of building and loan associations is indicated by an increase in the membership from a total of 18,137 in 1910 to 20,945 in 1911, a gain of 2,808 members.

\$44,000 in Auto Money.

Already the state has secured from owners of cars and dealers in motor vehicles, under the auto license law passed by the legislature of 1911, more than \$44,000, with about \$250 being added daily now at a license renewal daily of motorists looking for when warmer weather comes. Following is the number of licenses issued and fees paid up to today:

8,337 autos at \$5 \$41,685
566 motorcycles at \$2 1,132
300 dealers at \$5 1,500

BRITZ HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Milson. A woman in a blue dress, who is not Dorothy, is seen in the box. She is Mrs. Milson's maid, who has just discovered that the diamonds she was supposed to bring to the opera are missing. She is in a state of panic and is screaming. The story then follows the search for the diamonds, which leads to the discovery of a small, dark, and very old man, who is the only person who has seen the diamonds. This man is the Maharanee, who is a very old and very rich woman. She is the only person who has seen the diamonds, and she is the only person who has seen the Maharanee. The story then follows the search for the Maharanee, which leads to the discovery of a small, dark, and very old man, who is the only person who has seen the Maharanee. This man is the Maharanee, who is a very old and very rich woman. She is the only person who has seen the diamonds, and she is the only person who has seen the Maharanee.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

"Oh, that was only a precaution on their part. They took the chance I might have recovered the Maharanee, I suppose. Maybe they expected to find in my possession something that would give them a clue to the whereabouts of the stone. Then, once they got me, they thought they might as well let me out of the running until they got what they wanted. It was no part of their plan to let me find the jewels and turn them over to Mrs. Milson."

"You had a close call there, lieutenant," observed the physician.

"Close enough," said Britz faintly. "But it's all in the day's work."

As Britz finished there was a timid tap on the door. In response to Manning's curt "Come in," Donnelly and Carson crossed the threshold, and did their best to stand at ease in front of the lieutenant's desk.

"You sent, huh, us, huh," said Britz. "You sent, huh, us, huh," said Britz. "You sent, huh, us, huh," said Britz.

"Donnelly winced under the lieutenant's scorn, and Carson turned gray. "And you, Mr. Carson," said Britz, renewing his instructions, "be good enough to take a trip to the Hotel Renaissance, and ask Mrs. Delaroché to come down to see us for a little while."

Carson, in the crisis, felt he could not be too precise.

"Suppose she declines?" he asked. "Bring her," said Britz.

Fitch laughed aloud at the consternation in the faces of the two detectives. It was manifest both Donnelly and Carson were so far from the facts in the mystery that not only had neither of them dreamed of making a prisoner of Griswold, but that they were absolutely ignorant of the existence of such a person as Millicent Delaroché.

They shuffled their feet with increasing nervousness as they felt the eyes of their chief upon them. Donnelly saw a glance of ill-repressed hatred at Britz as the lieutenant, at ease in his revolving chair, faced the crestfallen detectives with a satirical smile.

Once or twice Donnelly essayed to speak, but each time he caught the frozen expression on the faces of the chief and Britz, and the words died in his throat. Nothing remained save for the two brilliant crime-hunters to carry out the lieutenant's orders. As they turned to go their discomfiture was augmented by the real detective's mock solicitude.

"You'll find it an easy job, boys. Just ask the two of them to come down here quietly, and if they don't want to come, make 'em. Show them your shields, you know, and all that sort of thing."

When they had gone, Britz indulged his amusement to the extent of a laugh. Fitch joined him, and Manning, after a brief attempt to keep his face straight, also laughed heartily.

CHAPTER XXV.

The Attack on the Yacht. Britz, Manning and Fitch walked briskly around the corner and boarded at blockier Street a subway train.

At Fourteenth Street they caught the first uptown Van Cortlandt express of the morning, and they made good time to Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. There they left the train, and walked quickly along the edge of a grassy bluff overlooking the government cut that now connects the Harlem and Hudson rivers by a more direct route than the old Spuyten Duyvil creek. A few hundred yards beyond the low fence that separates the meadow from the street they came upon a man standing close behind a large tree. He was screened from the little street and from the bridge that spans it by thick underbrush. When he sighted Britz he lifted his hand warningly and beckoned. The three men went within the shelter of the bush.

"Anything new, Gordon?" inquired Britz.

"Yes," said the other detective. "They have gone aboard."

"Where's Hicks?"

"Down there near the water, piping them off."

"Are they on deck?"

"No, in the cabin; they seem pretty busy, too."

Gordon looked at the sky. It was growing brighter every minute.

Stepping with great cautiousness every leaf and twig that might give forth a slight crackle, the four men made their way slowly among the bushes to the spot where Hicks, lying at full length with his head only a little way above the ground, was waiting and, at the same time, watching the yacht of more than ordinary size. Not a sound broke the silence of the early morning. The ground was bare of snow, the grass almost as green as in late summer, and only the chill in the air and the nakedness of the trees indicated the winter season.

The sun was just rising over the far shore of the sound, the pioneer ray glided the Spuyten Duyvil headland, coming thither from the crest of Marble Hill.

After a whispered conference with Hicks, Britz slipped his hand into a side pocket of his coat, and took out something that glittered in the sun's shine. At a single word from Britz, Gordon and Hicks wormed their way along the bank until they were at the bow of the yacht. Britz, Fitch and Manning stayed near the stern. Suddenly the lieutenant fired a shot over the yacht that echoed metallically from the cliffs, and at the signal, all three of the waiting party leaped aboard the yacht, their feet striking the polished deck with a concerted thud that must have made those within the cabin think they were feeling the first shock of a landslide.

The five men on the deck gave those below little time to get their bearings. Gordon and Hicks raced around the wheelhouse to the starboard side of the craft, and dashed down the companionway from that direction, while Britz, Manning and Fitch hurried themselves into the port entrance to the cabin, alighting on a richly carpeted floor a dozen feet below the deck. Two shots followed before the police party could seize the Maharanee and Ali, who, facing in opposite directions, stood at bay in the center of the cabin. Britz and Gordon struck upward the revolvers of the Indians as the biggers were pulled. The bullets flew high, hailing no one. Behind Kananda and Ali, using a table as a breastwork, stood two more Hindoos, both of them strangers to Britz. They were unarmed save for wicked-looking Malay knives they gripped nervously as they crouched in waiting for an attack.

Gordon and Manning jammed their pistols into the faces of the men with the knives; but the Indians, undismayed, made savage slashes at them with their razor-edged long knives. Gordon and Fitch sprang upon the knife-bearers, Hicks with a pistol in each hand standing off Kananda and Ali. Again and again the Hindoos slashed at their assailants, and that they did not split at least one head was due to the wary agility of the four who attacked them. Shots from the detectives' revolvers would have brought them down at once, but the policemen, of course, but the policemen seemed bent on capturing them alive, and Fitch was not a man to have recourse to bloodshed until he could be certain it was inevitable. Britz and Manning waited their chance. After futile swings at the Indians, they volleys with them, clubbing their revolvers and bringing them down with crashing force on the gaudy turbans of the Orientals. A few seconds of that vicious pounding stunned the Hindoos, and it was then that the work of a moment to slip handcuffs on them. Kananda and Ali, in the meantime, had made no further attempt to use their pistols. They read death in Hicks' eyes as he confronted them with his long, blue gleaming barrels aimed straight at them. Their hesitation was fatal to their hope of escape. For even as Ali, doubtless at a whisper or signal from the Prince, swung himself about to interpose himself between Hicks and the petty potentate's son, while Kananda turned for a dash to the



"You Sent, huh, for Us, Chief."

deck, Britz, Fitch and Manning, leaving Gordon in charge of the captured Indians, surrounded the other two and disarmed them. Breathing heavily from the short but sharp struggle, the captors marched their prisoners to the far end of the cabin and seated themselves between the Hindoos and the feed of the motor. Silently as a giant swim, and as smoothly, the yacht threaded the cut to the broader stretch beyond the Spuyten Duyvil creek and, passing under the long railroad bridge on which the famous little Dolly Varden train toddled from bank to bank, swung downstream in the Hudson and headed for the Battery. The yacht was off Grant's Tomb before an idea occurred to Fitch, for which Britz not only gave him full credit, but blessed him heartily.

"Perhaps you will be good enough to explain," parried the Prince with his most blasé Cambridge manner.

"Explain nothing?" shouted Britz. "I've fenced with you fellows long enough. We've caught you now and we want the goods."

"Since you are resolved to carry this miserable farce farther," said the Prince, "I suppose we shall have to submit."

"You'll submit to a search, that's what you'll do!" interrupted Manning. "I don't blame you, Britz, for losing your temper with this crowd; fresh is no name for it."

The Chief nodded to Gordon and Hicks, and they began a search of the four prisoners that left nothing undone to find the diamonds. When they had examined every article of the Indians' apparel, from the Oriental costumes of the low-caste Hindoos to the conventional attire of the Prince, they looked to Manning for further instructions, for they had found nothing.

Then all four of the detectives, with the Chief and the doctor, ransacked the cabin, floor and aft and from starboard to port, as thoroughly as the Indian burglars had gone through the apartments of Griswold and Sands. They even lifted the carpet on all

sides, rolled the heavy furniture about, and prodded every locker. In vain. If the diamonds were on board the yacht, they were not in the saloon.

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He watched closely the effect of his words on the high-strung woman facing him, and saw that he had touched a responsive chord. Her eyes flashed as if her very soul vibrated with jealous rage. Her breath came and went in short gasps. Her fingers twisted and untwisted nervously, and the second time when the situation was interrupted by a knock on the door.

Britz, a flash of amusement in his face, walked to the door, opened it, and thrust his head out. In the corridor stood a man from the Detective Bureau who said:

"The prisoner, Griswold, requests an immediate interview with Lieutenant Britz."

CHAPTER XXVI.

Mutual Explanations.

It was breakfast time, and Britz and Fitch after their exciting night were hungry enough to eat a Hindoo, but they did not stop to show consideration to their inner men.

As he expected, Britz found Griswold and Mrs. Delaroché in the big reception room of the Detective Bureau with the detectives who had arrested them waiting ponderously near the door, and an interested desk lieutenant looked up from his work to hear the denouement of what Police Headquarters had come to regard as the "star" case of the year.

Britz walked slowly to his own room, where the scowling Orientals were penned in a corner, while the chief of the detectives and his two subordinates were taking well-earned rest in the lieutenant's easy-chairs. Britz talked to Manning in whispers, then went to the telephone and called Mrs. Milson's house.

"Good morning, Mrs. Milson," he said over the wire. "This is Lieutenant Britz—Britz, of Headquarters. I called you up to tell you we had arrested the jewel thieves and—her pardon? What did you say—your jewels have been returned to you? That's strange. I have one of them in my pocket now. How's that? You say you have all your jewels? Then whose is this—the Maharanee? Pardon me, Mrs. Milson, I don't quite understand. We have the thieves here and the biggest of the diamonds. What did you say—you don't want the thieves prosecuted? Why, really, Mrs. Milson—"

Second Ward—Library Building. Third Ward—G. A. R. Hall. Fourth Ward—John Plenko's residence. Fifth Ward—Power House. Sixth Ward—John Alpine's shop. Seventh Ward—City Hall. Eighth Ward—Martin Nison's residence.

Said polls will be open at 6.00 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 6.00 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed, and returns made in accordance with law. Given under my hand and official seal at the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, this 16th day of March, A. D., 1912. M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

For Sale.

Horse, colt, buggy, drag, sleigh, truck and plow. Inquire 42 N. 2th St., City.—St. p.

ROGGIN & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the Mackinac Block on the West side, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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OPENING DAYS

Monday

March 25th

of any Hat in the house with

ing days.

A good substantial pocket

feature is a well equipped printing office, where boys who show a preference for this trade become proficient in it. This office prints the stationery of the institution and also issues a bi-weekly magazine. An official of the institution says that printing is a desirable occupation for the deaf and dumb. It is an old adage of the craft that "A silent tongue maketh a full stick." Some employing printers show a preference for deaf and dumb compositors, and thus the great majority of the graduates of the Mount

Airy printing office obtain lucrative positions. Even some of those who after leaving Mount Airy take a college course subsequently go back to printing.—Philadelphia Record.

Medical Genius.

An old doctor, seeing a young one who was going along the street with half a dozen shabby-looking men and women, called him aside and asked: "Who are all these people, and where are you going with them?" "I will tell you in confidence," was the reply.

The man who stands on the truth has God's hand under him.—Indianapolis News.

"That I've hired them to come and sit in my reception room. I expect a rich patient this morning, and I want to make an impression on him."—Judge.

Too Busy to Notice.

"What was the minister's text, my dear?"

"I don't know. I happened to sit beside Mrs. Wellaby, and she has just found out about a perfectly elegant dressmaker, whose prices are awfully reasonable."—Judge.

Do not be too sparing of the feed as the lambing season approaches. An underfed ewe will not be likely to produce a big nor vigorous lamb.

If you cannot raise alfalfa or clover, grow sorghum. There is no section in the United States where one of these three great dairy feeds will not grow.

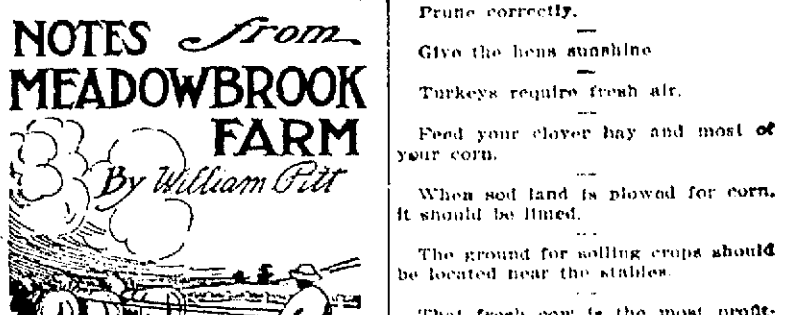
Ranking next in importance to soil fertility the problem of pure-bred live stock, grain and poultry is one of the most serious that confronts the farmer.

The implements on the farms of this country represent a valuation of \$1,252,022,000, according to the last census, an increase of more than 63 per cent. in ten years.

The sheep know their master's voice—there is no doubt about that; but it is more important to know what they do when they hear it—whether they flee in fear or come with expectancy.

Every dairyman must, if he will succeed, employ a detective in his dairy barn—a Babcock tester. This detective is absolutely honest, shows favors to nobody and always records facts from all the facts. The poor cows stand no chance against it.

The Peking duck of this country is an improvement on the original Peking brought from China. We may make fun of the "heaven Chinese" pigtail, chopsticks and ratty legs, but when we hear of the country let's remember that he originated the ancestral breeds of many of our best fowls.



Prune correctly.

Give the hens sunshine.

Turkeys require fresh air.

Feed your clover hay and most of your corn.

When soil land is plowed for corn, it should be limed.

The ground for sowing crops should be located near the stables.

That fresh cow is the most profitable animal on the farm just now.

There is more danger in letting the incubator get too hot than too cold.

Horses are most economically fattened if they are not exercised at all.

In spite of the dry season the country seems to have plenty of rough feed.

Cut the ice for use next summer before it gets too thick—10 inches is enough.

Where is that surplus of dairy products some folks said we were to have this year?

If the fruit is stored in the cellar, it must be well ventilated and perfectly dry.

A cow that is a small enter will bear watching. She is pretty sure to be a small producer.

The ration should be balanced to meet the needs of the cow at all stages of lactation.

Feeding done correctly will increase the size and improve the quality of most common fruits.

One thing that can be given the fowls, and which they lack very often, is pure drinking water.

You can tell a laying hen as far as you can see her. Her comb is always bright and healthy looking.

Cooking will improve turnips for fattening hogs because it takes out considerable of the water.

Concerning Road Improvement.

To taxpayers and others who are interested in good roads and the workings of the new highway law, I wish to say give this law a test this spring by raising money for improving some part of the county system of prospective State Highway running through your town.

After testing the law in this way you will be in position to ask our State legislature to amend or repeal this law whichever it may deserve. No one claims that this law is perfect, but that it is a good law is self-evident that in order to approve or disapprove, we must test it in order to form an intelligent justification on whether or not the law is good enough or where it can be improved.

The first benefit derived from this law is by the towns both in the quality of roads and the money expended therefor. Take for instance the town of Randolph. The people by a special election raised \$400.00 which was collected in that town.

The County Board apportioned as required by law \$400.00. The county taxes paid into the County Treasury by reason of this apportionment was from the town of Randolph less than \$12.00, the balance of the \$400.00 or over \$388.00 was paid by other towns, villages and cities.

Now here we have a tax against the town of Randolph of almost \$12.00, the balance of the fund available is a little over \$388.00 or a total of \$400.00. The people have already received for rock and labor out of this fund nearly \$540.00 leaving a balance of over \$940.00 to be paid out mostly for labor in the town of Randolph. The \$400.00 granted by the state under this law increases our resources as taxpayers by reason of not asking for state aid as the amount apportioned to Wood County if not called for will be given to other counties. Our apportionment for 1912 was \$355.00, only four of our towns made a demand against this fund, the total amount asked for being \$1975.00 leaving \$1580.00 to go for roads and bridges in other counties. Now Jackson County which was not entitled to more than \$300.00, but on account of asking for a larger amount, received over \$400.00 by reason of the failure of Wood and other counties to call for their full apportionment.

Why not be sure of getting our share by asking enough? If Wood County should ask for more than her regular apportionment a percentage of the uncalled for amounts due other Counties will be given to Wood County. Correspondence on road and bridge construction will be welcomed by the State Highway Commission. Parties who wish to get the new state aid highway law may do so by addressing the State Highway Commission at Madison, Wis. Any correspondence addressed to me at City Point, Wis., will receive prompt attention.

L. Amundson,
Acting Co. Highway Commissioner for Wood County.

A Rainfall of 450 Inches.

The rainfall of a village among the hills of Assam, during ten weeks this year, was 250 inches. The village of Cherrapunji, the rainiest spot in Asia and presumably in the world, its annual rainfall is something over 450 inches—say, fifteen times as much as London. Cherrapunji stands on a plateau, overlooking the plain of Sylhet, and it is 4,455 feet above sea level.—Westminster Gazette.

Evidently He Was Jealous.

A strange plea for divorce was unsuccessfully put forward in the French courts recently by a man who complained that his wife had allowed her photographs to be used on picture postcards against his will.

Best Method of Fattening Fowls.

Washington, March 18.—The method used by most of the large establishments engaged in fattening poultry in this country is to feed the chickens in crates from troughs, according to information collected by the United States Department of Agriculture. From six to ten birds are placed in each division of the battery or feeding coop, depending on the size of the birds and the ideas of the feeder. Two or three chickens do better in a division together than when only one bird is placed in each compartment, and the cost of equipment and labor per bird varies inversely with the number of birds in each division. Another method which is used to a considerable extent on a small scale in this country is pen fattening. This method is adapted for use on the farm where the farmer does not care to go to the trouble of crate fattening, or where the price received for well fed birds does not warrant the extra labor and feed cost of the crate method.

Most "milk fed" chickens are fed for fourteen days, but results indicate that a more profitable gain can be secured in a shorter feeding period, provided the same price per pound can be obtained for the finished product. Practically all of the special feeding in this country involves the use of milk, thus producing "milk fed" chickens. Milk, while the most expensive, seems to be the most essential constituent of the ration, and when a feeder can not get milk in some form he generally does not attempt to fatten poultry commercially. Fresh buttermilk, condensed buttermilk, and skim milk are preferred in this relative order. The feed is mixed to the consistency of thick cream, or so that it will drip from the tip of a wooden spoon. Rations of 10 per cent corn meal, 30 per cent low grade wheat flour, and 10 per cent oat shorts; or of 55 per cent corn meal, 35 per cent oat flour, and 6 per cent tallow, by weight, give very good results, producing gains which cost from 6.45 cents to 7.74 cents per pound. Low grade wheat flour is a more economical feed than oat flour at the present prices of grain.

The results of extensive fattening tests conducted in the Middle West, showing the methods of feeding and the costs of grains are given in Bulletin 140 of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Dear Potter left for Waushara county Saturday to spend a week visiting with friends and relatives.

W. O. Barton, who has been millwright at the Biron mill for a number of years past, has resigned his position.

Mrs. Geo. L. Williams is spending several days in Milwaukee this week visiting with relatives and friends.

Henry F. Miller of the town of Sigel was a caller at this office on Tuesday to renew his subscription for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Davis left this morning for Waunawa where they will visit with the Will Gross family for a few days.

Harry Neimur of the town of Sartoga purchased an 18 horse power gasoline engine and wood sawing outfit of John Smith on Tuesday.

Dr. H. Wahl of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday morning train, having come down to look after some business matters at the court house.

Max Steinberg, who has been ill for several months with pleurisy, expects to leave in a short time for Waunawa where he will spend some time taking treatment.

G. A. Coriveau, who has been confined to his home all winter with rheumatism, was able to come down town on Tuesday for the first time since December 10th.

FOR SALE—A 26 horsepower Overland automobile, guaranteed to be in first class condition. Fred M. Schmalz.

Mrs. Emil Neitzel was pleasantly surprised at her home on Thursday afternoon by a number of her friends and neighbors, the occasion being the 34th anniversary of her birthday.

FOR SALE—Young pigs and Shepherd pups. Chas. Fuller, Grand Rapids, R. D. 2. Phone No. 103.

The body of an infant was found in a dark corner of the Soo depot at Stevens Point on Monday. The body had apparently been there for some time and there was nothing by which it could be identified.

Miss Polier has leased the building just north of Daly's drug store, for a millinery store and will occupy the place after the first of April. She will carry on her business in the Wood County National Bank building until that time.

E. S. Bailey, editor of the Marshfield News and Frank Noll of Marshfield favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday. They were down to attend the republican meeting being held in this city that afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koip, former residents of the town of Hansen, who are now living on a farm near Columbus, are spending a week in the city visiting at the home of their son, Chas. Koip. They will also visit in the town of Hansen before returning to their home.

FOR SALE—Rubber tired Phaeton at a bargain if taken at once. In good condition. Inquire at this office.

John Bell left on Tuesday for Gramstown, Indiana, where he will have charge of a job of dredging which the John Bell Dredging company has taken. He was accompanied there by Peter Holberg, L. Fallo, and Adolph Gash, who will assist in the work.

According to the Rhinelander New North Mrs. D. J. Cole has created a fine granite mausoleum in the cemetery there in memory of her husband, the late D. J. Cole. The tomb is of Barre granite, 10x12 feet in size and 8 1/2 feet high and so arranged that it contains 5 crypts.

The Johnson & Hill company have installed a complete dressmaking establishment in their store and hereafter it will be possible for the ladies to buy their cloth and have their dresses made up right in the store. Miss Ethel Fagan of Fond du Lac has been engaged to take charge of this department.

A number of the friends and neighbors of Wm. J. Nash assembled at his home on Sunday evening and tendered him a surprise, the occasion being his fiftieth birthday. The evening was spent in a social manner, and those in attendance presented Mr. Nash with a nice easy chair as a token of regard.

John Omholt one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Randolph, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday. Mr. Omholt reports that his son Carl and Oscar have broken up their logging camp near Shanagoldau this week and expect to arrive home in a few days. They put in over a million feet of logs and 2000 cords of bolts.

Pat Pasano returned on Monday from Tomahawk where he had been to attend the funeral of his brother, Louis Pasano, who died on Thursday after an illness of three days with pneumonia. Mr. Pasano was 56 years of age and was raised in this city. Deceased was unmarried and was living at Red Lake, Minn., but was visiting at Tomahawk at the time of his death.

FOR SALE—Five room house Eleventh and Oak Streets. Cellar, barn and wood shed and two corner lots. This place will be sold very cheap on quick sale. Will give easy payment terms. Inquire of Jos. Chappie. Phone 570.—St. pd.

English Hermit's Strange Life.

There died the other day, at the age of eighty-two, a hermit named Lewis, who for the last 20 years has existed on shellfish and lived in his covered trailer, beached at Lower Fishguard. He never varied his diet, except when shellfish was scarce, and then he substituted bread and cheese. To within two days of his death he was in robust health.—London Answers.

Daily Thought.

Dare to be what you are, and to learn to resign, with a good grace all that you are not and to believe in your own individuality.—Amiel.

Good Advice.

Don't brag before you make good, and after you've made good you won't need to.—Life.

Council Proceedings.

Council Chamber, March 5th, 1912. Council met in regular session. Mayor Wheelan presiding.

Present: Aldermen Bamberg, Abel, Blumeyer, Davis, Ellis, Lukasecki, Pribbanow, Whitrock, Damon, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Absent: Aldermen Andrew, Getzloff, Nash and Gilmanster.

The sewer committee to whom was referred the petition of John Christenson reported recommending that the sewer be constructed if upon soundings taken no rock are found, otherwise not. On motion the report was accepted.

The sewer committee to whom was referred the petition of Jos. Weinbauer and others for a sewer on Oak Street from Twelfth street to Sixteenth street reported recommending that the petition be granted and suggested that the water pipe be laid at the same time. On motion the report was adopted and the petition referred to the water works committee to report on the suggestion of the sewer committee.

The committee on water works reported on the petition of Max Ughanowski for a water main on High Street recommending that the petition be denied. On motion the petition was re-referred to the water works committee to make further investigation and report at the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion Supt. of Water Works Pfeiffer was instructed to collect meter rent from Geo. L. Williams.

The following resolution was presented and adopted by the following vote the clerk calling the roll. Ayes: Bamberg, Abel, Blumeyer, Davis, Ellis, Lukasecki, Pribbanow, Whitrock, Damon, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Nays: None.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In Circuit Court.

In the Matter of the Application of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for the Condemnation of certain lands, to wit: Oak Street, between Second Street North, and Third Street North in said City.

Be It Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin that whereas judgment of Condemnation for the widening of Oak Street between Second Street North and Third Street North in said City was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for said Wood County on the 6th day of February, 1912:

Now Therefore the Board of Public Works of said City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, is hereby directed to make an assessment of damages and benefits by reason of such judgment of condemnation to the public use and for the purpose of widening Oak Street between said Second Street North and said Third Street North in said City being twenty feet in width on the northeasterly side of said street and the entire length of the same between said Second Street North and Third Street North in said City.

On motion by unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll the following bills were allowed:

A. Vandenhove, 6 eds. wood \$2.50

Gr. Bardsley, poor supplies 8.27

J. D. Gibson, burying exp. 1.00

Mike Lemons, repairing 6.00

F. L. Seib, supplies 2.40

E. P. Gault, supplies 18.70

Johnson & Hill Co., supplies 3.79

San Church, postage etc. 0.65

B. Beyer, widening Oak St. 9.00

M. Mason, 8 days special police 1.78

O. & N. W. C. Ry. Co., freight 3.20

M. G. Gordon, sale books and postage 6.31

W. A. Marling Lbr. Co., lbr. 32.90

H. P. Anderson, repairs 74.50

Frank Pomerville, fumigating and quarantining 45.00

DePore Chem. Co., fumigators 28.89

Bossert Bros. & Co., coal and wood 48.75

Drum & Sutor, printing 48.75

Labor, west side 81.60

Labor, east side 43.90

Labor waterworks 101.56

Badger Meter Co., meters 17.00

Frank W. Calkins, proceedings widening Oak Street 4.78

Wood County Tel. Co., telephone service 8.45

Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., lumber 282.00

G. Rap. Foundry Co., castings 874.70

Electric & Water Co., pumping 274.70

Electric & Water Co., lighting 274.70

On motion the bill of Lyon Land Company for double assessment was referred to the City Attorney to report on at the next meeting of the council.

On motion the clerk was instructed to get a report from Dr. Fomerville on the condition of Wm. Johnson.

On motion the City Attorney was instructed to prepare papers for making a \$10,000.00 bond loan for the purpose of the city doing its own pumping and employing Attorney O. B. Wood of Chicago to O. K. them.

On motion the street committee together with the sidewalk committee and Attorney Oalkins were instructed to take up the matter of the O. M. & St. P. Ry. Co., permitting their train men filling the crossing on Grand Avenue several times per day with red hot binders with the R. R. Co. and have it stopped forthwith.

On motion the matter of leveling the ground floor of west side city hall was left to the committee on general business to look after and remedy.

On motion the matter of moving 50 cords of rock from 17th Ave. sewer to the library building was left to Aldermen Blumeyer and Pribbanow with authority to get the rock moved at once.

The city treasurer's report for the month of February was presented and on motion ordered filed and spread upon the minutes.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 1st, 1912. To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of February 1912:

Feb. 1 '12 Bal. in Bank \$9448.75

Feb. 14 Recd. from M. G. Gordon, sewer pipe 2.10

Feb. 19 Recd. from E. B. Smart, Wood Co. Tel. Tax 85 per cent of 2 1/2 per cent of pass receipts for year 13,676.03 290.61

Feb. 29 Taxes collected during Feb. 6810.06

Feb. 29 Recd. from First

National Bank, Interest 95.98

\$101687.63

Orders paid by bank \$59202.15

Balance \$49488.85

Respectfully submitted,

San Church, City Treas.

On motion council adjourned.

M. G. Gordon, W. E. Wheelan, Clerk. Mayor.

SIGEL

Wm. Kronstedt and John Jackson attended an auction held at Milladore on Wednesday.

Mr. Wismer of Stevens Point spent last week in our midst.

Mrs. Hannah Quist and daughter Bertha came down from Chicago, on Tuesday and will visit at the Kronholm home for an indefinite time.

A large number from here attended the auction held at the Paul Muehl home in Rudolph Thursday.

Paul Schultz purchased a horse from Edwin Berg on Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Atkins entertained a number of her friends at a party at her home on Friday night.

Miss Mary Larson left on Monday for South Dakota where she will teach school.

Jens Larson sold one of his horses last week.

John Henrikson has purchased the old school house building.

Hilmer Holberg of the Rapids was a guest at the Nelson home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jensen and children of Rudolph spent Sunday in our midst.

Mrs. Julius Nelson and daughter Clara died at the Hedon home Sunday.

Census for the town of Sigel will be held at the town hall on Tuesday, March 26, at one o'clock p. m.

Misses Ellen and Olga Carlson and Willie Carlson of Rudolph were visitors here on Sunday.

The many friends of Miss Ida Nordstrom will be pleased to learn that she has fully recovered from her recent illness.

Jim Pelot and wife of Sherry spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Lidell.

Rev. Julius Nordling is attending the Conference Meeting, which is being held at Marinette this week.

The ladies aid society will meet on April 1st with Mrs. Andrew Nordstrom.

Frank Kabisak and family are moving to the Rapids this week, where they will live permanently.

MEEHAN

Potatoes \$1.00 per bushel, many coming into our market. Wm. Carley of Plover and Jake Lutz of Grand Rapids are our principal buyers.

Donald Fox went to Fountain City last week where he expects to be employed for the summer.

Olin Clendinning moved to his new home last Friday. He has his new barn up and enclosed and is making other improvements to his farm.

B. S. Fox is having a rather serious time this spring with Asiatic rheumatism being confined to the house and bed most of the time.

Andrew Lutz was taken suddenly ill Saturday night. He is under the care of a physician and is improving at the present writing.

The paly wood haulers have finished their work as the sleighing is about ruined by the warm spell. About 1,000 cords have been shipped from here.

E. F. Cole, the creamery man from Kellner, was here last week arranging a cream route through our part of the country.

John Strope, one of the Humane officers of Stevens Point, was here last week transacting official business.

Fred Fox, treasurer of the town of Plover, completed his work of collecting taxes last week. He reports that although taxes were high that owing to the high price of farm produce taxpayers found but little difficulty in paying up this year.

Utilized Spare Time.

"One can accomplish much by utilizing spare moments." That's right. That tall girl yonder has read seven summer novels this season while she was dumpy at bridge.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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Abstracts of Title

An Abstract of Title recently completed on a piece of valuable property transferred within the past two years disclosed the following condition. That the present owner holds his title to the property on a deed signed by one person who was honestly believed to be the owner.

The Abstract disclosed the fact that through the provisions of a Will there were four other persons who still owned four fifths of the property and the one who thought he was the owner had, in fact, title to only a one fifth interest.

Deeds are now being obtained to perfect this title.

What do you know about Your Title?

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Established 1902. Phone 322

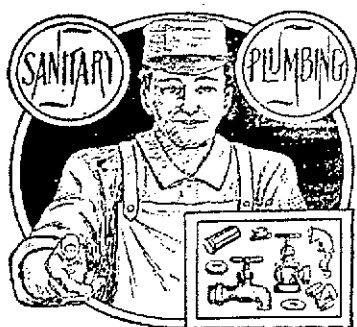
ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS

BEST SERVICE

FROM MARSHFIELD

AND GRAND RAPIDS

</



FACTS ABOUT GOOD PLUMBING

can be summed up in "good materials and expert workmanship," thus insuring sanitary conditions and long-life for the work. Call a hunk on the plumber who adds scollops to these common-sense conditions. The house owner who tries to avoid either of these requisites may look for a freshet on his parlor carpet at mid-night, and chills in his kitchen boiler on a Sunday morning. Be wise. Insist on plumbing such as we build and your dollars are saved.

J. E. FARLEY,
East Side Grand Rapids.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Marvin Hatch is confined to his home by sickness again.

Seth Jones of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

R. L. Nash returned on Monday from a business trip of several days in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Ed. Rozell of Plainfield was a visitor at the Natwick homes several days the past week.

Francis Bender of Black Creek spent Thursday in the city visiting with his parents.

Messrs. Frank and Josh Normington of Marshfield transacted business in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. J. J. Dulin and daughter Mayne of Janesville visited Mrs. Fritzinger over Sunday.

Wm. B. Naylor, Jr., of Tomah was in the city on Friday looking after some business matters.

B. G. Chaudos returned last week from St. Louis where he has been employed the past winter.

Mrs. Ed. Fahl was called to Amherst on Monday by the serious illness of her brother's wife.

Jake Guts of Oregon is spending a week in the city visiting at the home of his brother, W. H. Guts.

Will Storch arrived home the first of the week from Wyoming where he has been employed the past year.

James Casa, one of the solid farmers of the town of Randolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolosok of Plover were pleasant callers at this office while in the city shopping on Thursday.

E. S. Reuno arrived in the city on Thursday from Hampton, Iowa, where he has been living during the past two years. Mrs. Reuno is expected here within a few days.

—LOST—Ladies' gold watch and fob with initials M. G. D. on watch. Lost on west side. Finder please leave at Mike Dolan's and receive reward. —It p.

—HOUSE FOR RENT—No. 889 Fourth Ave. N., West side, also house on Goggin St., just south of German Moravian church, west side. Inquire at MacKinnon's office. —4t.

The chimney on the Witter House burned out on Wednesday evening and during the time some combustible material turned in a fire alarm, calling out both departments. No damage was done to either the hotel or the department.

J. B. Apia has had his Winson car painted in a nice shape during the past winter, and the brass work nickel plated, and the result is that it now presents a most handsome appearance. W. J. Conway has also had his Buick car fixed up in the same manner during the past winter.

—FOR SALE—One five room cottage, three blocks from main street on west side. Inquire of Joe Staub.

The basket ball team went to Tomah on Friday evening and played a game with the team down there and the home team was beaten by a score of 19 to 17. The team from here report that the people in Tomah have a playful habit of rushing onto the floor every time there is a play or a decision that does not suit them and the result was that they generally had things their way before the game was allowed to continue. This surprised the boys a little at first but after they got used to it they did not mind it so much.

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Rhinolauder New North:—Tim Burrows left Monday for Grand Rapids, Wis., where he accepted a position as assistant superintendent in the mill of the Consolidated Paper Company. His family will reside there. Mr. Burrows was formerly night superintendent in the plant of the Rhinolauder Paper Company and is well versed in the paper maker's trade. The innumerable friends here of Mr. Burrows and family are sorry to see them leave Rhinolauder.

—FOR SALE—One five room house, with modern improvements, three blocks from main street on west side. Inquire of Joe Staub.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott of Randolph were in the city shopping on Thursday. Mr. Scott favored this office with a pleasant call while in the city.

—Don't experiment with cheap medicines. Barker's is the remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh and rheumatism. Guaranteed. Johnson & Hill Co.

August Gottschalk was able to come down town the past week for the first time since his illness and is doing a little light work around the store every day.

Wm. Bohmsch has purchased a half interest in the livery business with Joe Wheeler. Mr. Bohmsch expects to continue as rural carrier, using the livery business as a side issue.

Mrs. J. J. Dulin and daughter Mayne of Janesville visited Mrs. Fritzinger over Sunday.

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Mrs. Frank Delap and two sons of Shenington are guests at the George Delap home for a week.

—Farmers have your tires reset while you wait at the MacKinnon wagon factory. Inquire at the office. —4t.

Roland S. Payne, who is employed as machine tender in the south side paper mill, sustained a painful injury to his right arm on Tuesday of last week, his elbow being dislocated and other damage being done to the arm. The injury will probably lay him up for some time.

—FOR SALE—5½ H. P. Automobile gasoline engine at a great sacrifice if taken at once. Inquire at this office. —3t.

—Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, the Angel of Death has visited our Camp, and taken from us our beloved neighbor, Katherine (Katie) therefore be it,

Resolved, that we, the members of Maple Camp No. 1015 Royal Neighbors of America, do hereby tender to the family our sincere sympathy in this our common loss, and

Resolved, that in token of our sorrow and sympathy our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days and

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Camp, published in the local papers and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Committee:
Grace Dunne
Louise Schuman
Anna Biesig

Dear Neighbor, rest; soul dieth not; Goodness and love abide. Thy name, thy friendship ne'er forgot. With us be still allied.

Sleep Neighbor, rest with God on high To Heavenly's own Camp attain; Life's toil is o'er, cease'd every sigh; Farewell; We'll meet again.

R. N. A.

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—FOR SALE—One five room house, with modern improvements, three blocks from main street on west side. Inquire of Joe Staub.

Robt. Nash returned on Monday from Milwaukee where he had an operation performed on his eyes by Dr. Seider.

—FOR SALE—Rubber tired top buggy. Almost new, at a bargain. Inquire of Mrs. Peter Diederich. Phone 65. —2t.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vanderlinden returned to their home in Tony, Wis., after a weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Bailey and other relatives.

—Election Notice.

State of Wisconsin,
County of Wood } SS
City of Grand Rapids

—Notice is hereby given that a municipal election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1912, being the second day of said month, for the purpose of electing the following officers:

Mayor, in place of W. E. Wheelan, Treasurer, in place of Sam Church, Assessor, in place of B. G. Chaudos, Justice of the Peace, in place of B. L. Brown.

Alderman, First Ward, in place of John Bamberg.

Supervisor, First Ward, in place of Louis Schroeder.

Allderman, Second Ward, in place of Herman Abel.

Supervisor, Second Ward, in place of A. J. Hasbrouck.

Alderman, Third Ward, in place of Geo. W. Davis.

Supervisor, Third Ward, in place of Edward Lynch.

Alderman, Fourth Ward, in place of Christ Getzloff.

Supervisor, Fourth Ward, in place of Wm. Goldberg.

Alderman, Fifth Ward, in place of Albert Gilmaester.

Supervisor, Fifth Ward, in place of John P. Kubisiak.

Alderman, Sixth Ward, in place of Wm. Pribbanow.

Supervisor, Sixth Ward, in place of F. L. Rourke.

Alderman, Seventh Ward, in place of Andrew Mosher.

Supervisor, Seventh Ward, in place of Patrick Mulroy.

Alderman, Eighth Ward, in place of R. S. Payne.

Supervisor, Eighth Ward, in place of B. R. Goggins.

The polling places will be as follows:

First Ward—Ed. Mahoney's residence.

Second Ward—Library Building.

Third Ward—G. A. Hall.

Fourth Ward—John Plenk's residence.

Fifth Ward—Power House.

Sixth Ward—John Alpine's shop.

Seventh Ward—City Hall.

Eighth Ward—Martin Nilsson's residence.

Said polls will be open at 6:00 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 8:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed, and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1912.

M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk.

—For Sale.

—Horse, colt, buggy, dray, sleigh, hayrack and plow. Inquire 432 N. 12th St., City. —3t p.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Should be Paid for Their Time.

Although the city of Wausau defeated the commission form of government, it has decided to adopt the policy of paying city officers in future salaries more adequate in the services which they are expected to render to the public. The city council has voted to increase the mayor's salary from \$300 to \$1,000, aldermen's from \$30 to \$200, city clerk and comptroller's from \$1,000 to \$1,100, and assessor's from \$300 to \$1,000.

All of which goes to show that the tendency of the times is toward paying the city officers for what they are expected to do, and not to ask them to put in their time for nothing, as has been the rule in the past.

It is no doubt a fact that there have been times within the past ten years when the mayor and some of the aldermen were compelled to put in fully half of their time in looking after the extensive improvements that were being made by the city, and still they got practically nothing for what they did.

This is not the proper way to do business, and it does not matter whether the city is being governed under the commission plan, or their plan that is best here, if the officers have work to do for the city, they should be paid for their work.

—Brakeman Killed.

While a north bound freight train, the second section of No. 21, was switching at Milladore at about 2 o'clock Thursday morning, another death was credited to the list of accidents which have befallen Soo line employees of late. A car of household goods belonging to an immigrant was being sidetracked, by what is known as a flying switch. Les Moore, a brakeman, was "riding" the car onto the siding, that is, hanging onto the ladder on the side of the car.

In some way Joe Gallagher, who was to throw the switch, threw it after the front trucks had passed over the switch, thus causing the front trucks to go up the main line, while the rear trucks went onto the siding. The car went along the rails in this cross wise position until it had reached the limit of its length and then tipped over, crushing the life out of young Moore. The owner of the goods in the car was accompanying them and was inside at the time of the accident, and was slightly hurt. He was taken to Fond du Lac on one of the morning trains.

Mr. Moore had been in the employ of the company about three months and was of a retiring, quiet disposition. His home was at Boyl, where his parents reside. He has two brothers now in the employ of the company. The remains were taken to Marshfield.

—Low Colonist Fares.

Via Chicago & North Western Ry. To the Pacific Coast.

—Daily to April 15th, 1912, Inc. Colonist one way second class tickets will be sold to principal points in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets available on daily and personally conducted tours through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars. For full information apply ticket agents, Chicago and North Western Ry. —2t.

—EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION.

meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month.

R. A. WEEKS, President. WM. H. BURCHELL, Secretary.

Notice to Merchants.

—Whereas I have rented my farm for a period of five years to my wife and son and I hereby warn no one to trust them in my behalf as I will not pay any debts contracted by them.

W. Mosicki, town of Sigel.

For Sale.

—About 160 three year old "Red Dutch" currant roots, good clean stock at \$1.25 per dozen. Roots should be moved as soon as frost is out of the ground.

Ira Purdy,
318 3rd St. S.

\$25 DAILY

March 1st to April 15th 1912

From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

TO

(Western Canada)

Oregon, Idaho and the North Pacific Coast

3 DAILY TRAINS 3

STEEL FRAMED, VESTIBULED, VACUUM CLEANED, ELECTRIC LIGHTED

EVENTS in the WEST

Annual Rose Festival, Portland, June 10-18, 1912
Montana Fair, Helena, June 30-July 4, 1912
Grand Lodge, Order of Elks, Portland, July 9-19, 1912
Golden Potlatch Festival, Seattle, July 15-20, 1912
18th Annual Interstate Fair, Spokane, Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 1912
National Electric Ass'n, Seattle, June 10-14, 1912
National Encampment, O. A. S., Los Angeles, Sept. 2, 1912
National Convention W. C. T. U., Portland, 1912
Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Winnipeg, Sept. 14-21, 1912
Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP RATES will be made for these events

ASK YOUR NEAREST SOO LINE AGENT OR WRITE W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Don't Waste Your Time

in a vain search for better Building Materials than you can obtain here. Don't spend any in seeking bigger values either. Your quest will be in vain.

Save time, trouble and money by coming here at once.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

BARGAIN in West Side Home

An eight room house, six blocks from Grand Ave. on Fourth Ave. North. All modern improvements except heat, first-class large barn, lot 66x132, fine lawn, good garden and nice shade trees. This place can be bought at a big bargain if taken at once. Owner has good reasons for wanting to sell.

INQUIRE OF

G. E. BOLES.

Have a Double Duty.

You, dear madame, have those double duties—that of securing a flour that will produce perfect results and securing a product that will give those results at the lowest cost. In

Victoria Flour

you secure the best flour money can buy—and at the lowest price you can secure that quality product



Not in a Hit or Miss

sort of way, but steadily week by week, and you'll soon be in a position to live in your own home, go into business or lose all dread of hard times.

Saving Dollars is not for the rich alone, but for all who would be rich!

If this is your aim, save your dollars to-day by depositing them at Our Savings Department and start them earning 3 per cent interest.

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS
WEST SIDE.

A Genuine Bargain.

Fine modern 9 room residence and 2 lots on First St., East Side. Large basement, furnace heat, maple floors up stairs and down, rooms well arranged, open stair way, front hall, bathroom, but not yet furnished. House wired for electric lights.

Owner has moved away and will sell this fine property for about \$1000 less than actual cost.

See or Phone

J. H. Linderman,
Office Opposite Bank of Grand Rapids.

Concert Largely Attended.

The concert given on Saturday evening by the ladies of the Catholic church was largely attended, the opera house being practically filled.

The best number on the program was the cornet solo by Prof. Merrill, who played an old familiar air with variations in a manner that appealed very strongly to the audience.

The vocal solos by Mrs. Arthur Pepin were also well received and seemed to be appreciated by all, as were the efforts of the male quartet. There was also a whistling solo by Miss Gertrude Reiland that was well liked.

Rev. Wm. Reding gave an address on the subject of St. Patrick, and Prof. Jackson spoke on the subject of Ireland, making an entertainment that was thoroughly appreciated by all.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Krull.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Closuit.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Rodeghier.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon.

Small Demand for Buttons.

The Rev. G. Preston Tongue of St. Paul's church, Yarmouth, England, in his Parish Magazine, under the heading of "Acknowledgments," says: "Several anonymous contributions of buttons have been received. We are still wondering how to use these gifts to the best advantage in the district, as, for obvious reasons, they are unsuited to the needs of the heathen."

Preach, but Don't Practice. In their admiration for the golden rule some people allow distance to lead enchantment to the view.

Remains of Old-Time Fortress. Archaeological researches made at a spot some 20 miles from Kara, Russia, have brought to "at a complete" intact stone fortress of prehistoric date. The masonry of the primitively designed forts and bastions is somewhat roughly, but extremely well laid. Among the many and various objects found are quite a number of well-preserved figures of heathen gods, mostly in animal forms and in a kind of hard-baked pottery's clay.

No Vipers in New World. Africa is the home of the typical vipers. No species of the true viper inhabits the new world, though several kinds of snakes are commonly so called. The viperine snakes of this hemisphere belong to a sub-family of the vipers, known technically as the Crotalini. Under this head come the rattlesnake, copperhead, water moccasin, bushmaster and the fer-de-lance.

Do You Get the Best Clothes For the Money?

—Why pay \$25, \$35, \$50, for a suit of ready-to-wear clothes when you can have a suit made to your individual measure for the same amount of money?

It costs more to make a suit to your measure—the ready made suits are out by the hundreds from the same pattern and while they may come near fitting you—they actually don't. When you try them on at the clothing store and the cloth is new and stiff they apparently hang nicely—but after you have worn them a while and they begin to settle on you, you do not need much imagination to see why they do not look like tailor made clothes.

The tailor makes the suit to fit you individually and that is the only way a perfect fit can be obtained. Each suit made by the tailor is made to fit an individual; before the suit is finished, it is tried on and fitted to you and when it is finished, you have a suit that fits you and of which you are proud. With a tailor made suit you are sure of first, a perfect fit; second, high class workmanship and finish; third, high grade material of your own selection and all for the same price you pay for a ready to wear suit that is not actually worth one half as much.

Have your clothes made to your measure by the Grand Rapids Tailoring Company and you will be satisfied.

Gave a Good Concert.

The Bostonia Sextette, which held forth at Daly's Theatre Monday evening, played some very nice music and delighted a good sized audience, altho the attendance was not as large as it would have been had it not been for the annual school meeting that was being held that evening.

Each member of the sextette was an artist on his special instrument, while the vocalist, Martha Clodius was a most pleasing singer with a sweet voice and plenty of range. Taken altogether the concert was one of the best numbers that has been given by the bureau this winter.

Facts About Champ Clark.

Washington, D. C., March 18.

In many of the Press accounts giving the number of delegates that have already been instructed for the different candidates, it has appeared that Speaker Clark has only five delegates from Oklahoma. This erroneous impression is probably due to the misunderstanding that Oklahoma under the reapportionment bill enacted by the last session of Congress, gives Oklahoma three additional members of Congress. Oklahoma will have 20 votes in the national convention, of which 10 will be for Clark. This number, with the 30 from Missouri already instructed, and the 20 Kansas delegates now assured, will make the Speaker's strength 60 instead of 65 as stated.

Speaker Clark is continuing to grow in the South as he has grown in the Western States. Representative Robert C. Wickliffe of Louisiana, today declared that Champ Clark will step from the Speaker's chair into the White House. Mr. Wickliffe in an interview gave his reasons for believing that Clark will be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention.

"Clark, Wilson and Harmon appear to be the three strongest candidates for the Presidential nomination, and I estimate their strength in the order named," said Mr. Wickliffe.

"Mr. Underwood of Alabama is unquestionably a great national leader. He possesses all the qualifications necessary in the making of an ideal candidate and doubtless will receive many of the southern delegates on the first ballot, but the unjust plea that the time has not yet arrived when a southern man can be elected, will be strongly urged by the friends of some other candidates, which probably will cause him to fail of the necessary two-thirds vote."

"In analyzing the situation we must consider many factors and many angles. Take for instance, Mr. Bryan. However he may be regarded in the south, no careful student of American politics can fail to recognize the power he wields in the west and the middle west. There are thousands of Democrats who believe absolutely in him, and he must be reckoned with as one of the Warwicks in the coming convention."

"Another potent factor is William R. Hearst, who through his chain of newspapers, coupled with an individual following, will give him undoubtedly a large influence in the convention. Charles F. Murphy in New York, whose organization now is as powerful as ever, must be counted no small factor in view of the fact that the Empire State will have 44 votes in the Convention. Taking these powerful influences and recalling that it requires two-thirds of all the delegates elected to the convention to nominate, it will readily be seen that there will be no nomination on the first ballot. Mr. Bryan will fight Harmon to the uttermost. The nearest influence will oppose Wilson, and doubtless Mr. Murphy will do the same. Delegates from outside the south will continue to urge the unjust plea against Mr. Underwood that the time has not come to nominate a southern man."

"Who above all others can unite the four wings of the party as represented by Underwood, Bryan, Hearst and Murphy?"

"Has Bryan ever opposed Clark for the nomination? Has Underwood? Has Hearst?"

"On the contrary, Champ Clark seems to have the confidence and respect of each of these powerful influences, and while only one of them has openly and unequivocally declared for Clark it is believed to be true that the first Democratic Speaker of the House in twenty years is in favor with everyone."

"Bryan will never go to Harmon, Hearst will never go to Wilson, Murphy will never go to Underwood. Under these circumstances, it seems to me, therefore, that Speaker Clark is the Miro of the political revolution, which is taking place, destined to go from the Speaker's Chair to the White House."

Announcement.

The Committee having charge of the Anti-Tuberculosis work being done in this city by Dr. Maud Williams of the Wisconsin Association have three important announcements to make.

1. Those who wish to consult with her will find her Saturday, the 23rd, morning and evening at the office of our city physician and school examiner Dr. R. N. Pomerville.

2. Dr. Williams will talk to the mothers of this city Saturday afternoon at three o'clock sharp, at Foster's hall. Subject "Tuberculosis and Social Evil." (No children over four years of age allowed.)

3. Dr. Williams will address all the people, Monday evening, March 25th at Daly's Theatre. Subject "Tuberculosis and Social Evil." Remember all this is free because the expenses are paid out of our 1911 Red Cross Seal fund.

Helin M. Gilkey, Chairman.

School Board Proceedings.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 1, 1912. The Board of Education met in regular session at 7:30 p. m. Mr. I. P. Witter in the chair.

The following communications were presented: Hill, Gill, Warner, Phillips, Witter, Kellogg, Clapp, Ben, Oberbeck, Nash, Hatch and Taylor. Absent, our missionaries Balcock, Mosler and Natwick.

The following communications were then read: Feb. 12, 1912.

Mr. C. W. Schwede, Superintendent of Schools, Grand Rapids, Wis. My dear Mr. Schwede: Our Committee has recommended that the Grand Rapids High School be continued on the accredited list.

Herewith I am sending you Professor Skinner's letter in which he writes to you in general concerning the work of your school.

Very truly yours,
A. W. Thompson,
Secretary of the Committee.
Feb. 12, 1912.

Mr. C. W. Schwede, Superintendent of Schools, Grand Rapids, Wis. I am making herewith a formal report of the inspection of your high school made by Professor Hemmen and myself on February 2.

We have rated your school as excellent in organization, in its teaching staff, and in the spirit of the pupils to ward their work. (Individual teachers discussed favorably.)

Both Professor Hemmen and myself enjoyed very much the opportunity of looking over your manual arts, domestic science, and commercial departments. We feel that you have succeeded admirably in properly coordinating and controlling this work in connection with that of the other departments. We congratulate you on the strong interest and efficient backing of your school board.

Very truly yours,
E. B. SKINNER,
Supt. C. W. Schwede.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 2, 1912.

Dear Sir: At a recent meeting of the Executive Board of the Women's Federation, the matter of smoking among the young boys, particularly those of school age, was discussed. We understand that you and your Faculty are conducting a campaign against this evil, and the Board wishes to assure you that you have their hearty cooperation and support in this movement.

Action was taken upon the matter and I was delegated to draft you a letter expressing the cooperation and moral support of the Board in your worthy efforts.

(Signed) Mrs. W. J. Conway Pres.
(Signed) Mrs. L. A. DeGroot Sec'y.
Upon motion the report of the Faculty Inspectors was ordered placed on file.

The following bills were then on motion allowed:

The C. & S. Coal Co., coal	100 78
Green Bay & Western R. Co., freight	30 30
on coal, hauling and storing coal	60 30
Grand Rapids Laundry Co., furnace	72 34
ings for Washburn	72 34
Electric Water Co., lights and power	67 51
February	16 00
D. L. Ellis, janitor	16 00
The J. B. H. Co., dishwashers	18 00
Stanh & Sator, electrical fixtures and supplies	6 25
Baker Paper Co., supplies	10 51
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Manual Training Tools	4 18
Thomas Chas. Co., kindergarten and grade supplies	1 82
Adkins & Son, Co., Co., books	2 04
Domestic Science Co., typewriter	3 50
Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter	3 50
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., Ink Ballpoint	3 04
Giles	20 77
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., Mail Tr.	4 40
Truck	1 25
J. J. Goring, freight and drayage	10 40
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. Co., freight	4 45
Daily Drug & Jewelry Co., sundries and clock repairs	5 00
Prof. J. W. Sturges, orchestra	2 00
g. S. Gill, sundries	2 00
H. A. McDonald, the St. Paul	2 00
Carl Fisher, orchestra music	1 00
John Miller, labor, Harrison school	10 37
Central Hardware Co., sundries and repairs	22 04
Woods County National Bank, February interest	22 04

The Committee on Teachers and Text reported on the reading of teachers for next year, and on motion the report was ordered placed on file.

The City Superintendent and the two day policeman, Messrs. John Garrison and James Gibson, were then formally appointed transient officers of the city.

Motion made and seconded that the so-called "Junior Prom" be hereafter dispensed with. Upon the call of ayes and noes, the motion was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, Hill, Gill, Warner, Phillips, Witter, Clapp, Ben and Oberbeck; Noes, Kellogg, Nash and Hatch.

Motion to adjourn, was then carried.

(Signed) I. P. Witter, President.

(Signed) C. W. Schwede, Clerk of Board of Education.

—FOR SALE—A fine blooded hounds. Two well broke for hunting. Inquire of Sid Barroughs.

Townsend Concert Co.
Friday, March 29.



Violin, Piano, Cello, Soprano and Baritone Solos, Vocal and Instrumental Trios and Duets, Impersonation. Closing entertainment of the series at

The Baptist Church.

GRAND OPENING!

Johnson & Hill Company's New Store.

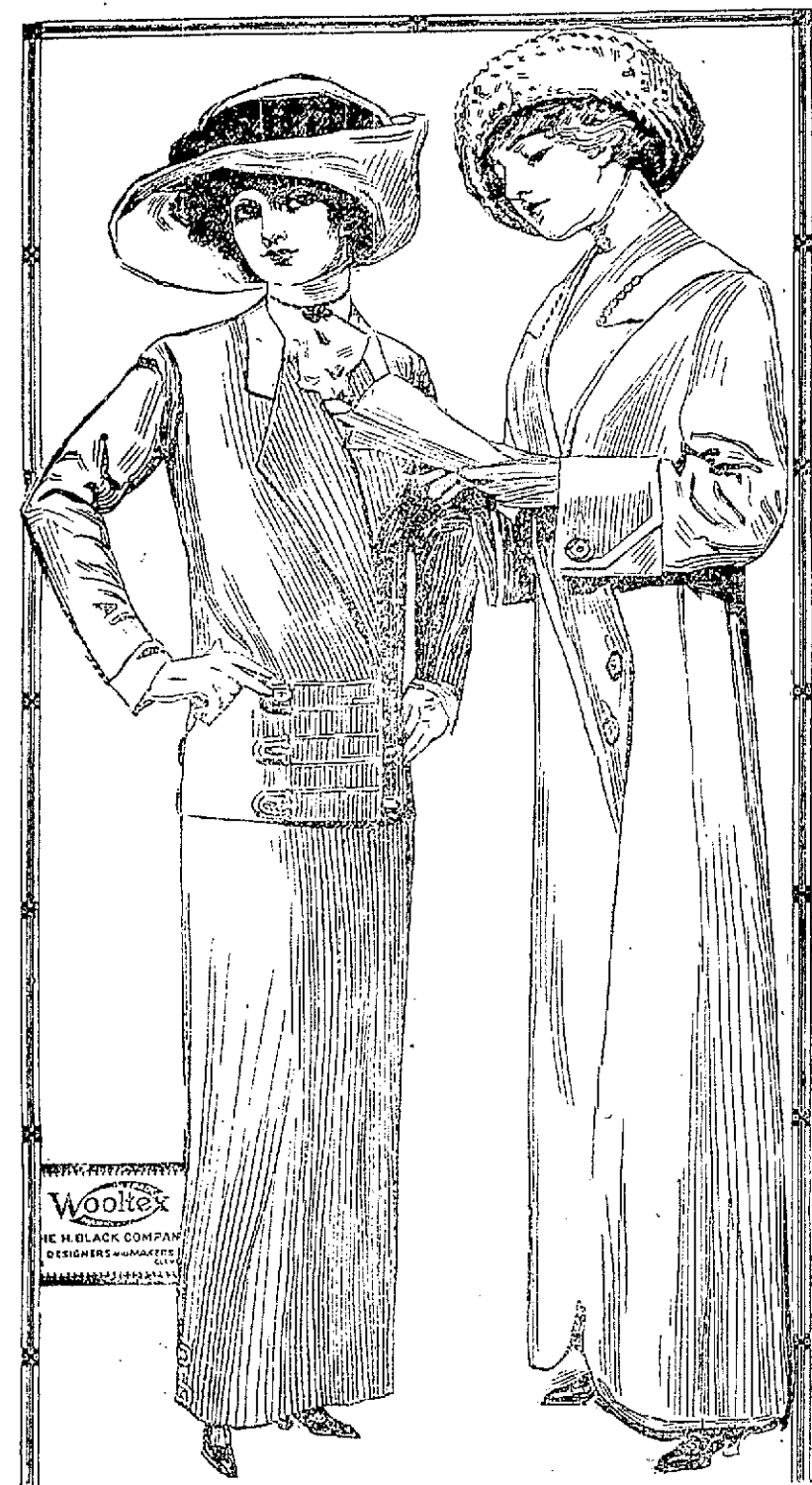
You are cordially invited to attend the Formal Opening
Monday evening, March 25th, 1912.

Music! Souvenirs! Decorations!

After months of careful planning, we are now ready for our OPENING EXPOSITION of the season's new fashions and styles. Special arrangements have been made for your entertainment. Concert by the Grand Rapids orchestra from eight to ten o'clock. Souvenirs will be presented to visitors during the evening. The entire store will be specially decorated for this occasion. No goods will be sold that evening.

All our new goods have been unpacked and conveniently displayed for your inspection. Everything new and desirable has been gathered here for your inspection and approval.

We cordially invite you to attend this festive occasion and enjoy with us the conveniences of this new, modern and up-to-date store. So come and stay as long as you like—you will be welcome. This store was made for your comfort, your pleasure and convenience in shopping—elevators, rest rooms, toilet and wash rooms, dress making parlors, and in fact everything in the great building is at your service.



Special values in every department, beginning Tuesday morning and continuing throughout the week. Never before have our assortments of prevailing styles been so elaborate and complete. We call particular attention to the exceptional opening week values in every Section.

Spring Style Exhibition

For which very extensive preparations have been made to make a complete showing of the new styles and to show them correctly worn on young women models, representing the various types, who will wear the gowns, suits, hats and dress accessories. These young ladies have been thoroughly instructed in the art of wearing the new styles and will show them just as they are to be worn. One Demonstration Daily, on second floor, each afternoon throughout the week, starting Tuesday from three to four o'clock, p. m.

Don't fail to visit our Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Department at this time.

The season's newest, richest display of ladies' wearing apparel, gowns, millinery, and fabrics, is now on exhibition at our store. High class tailored suits, coats and dresses for women and misses. The richest and most artistic wearing apparel offered to fashionable women.

WAISTS

The season's most attractive styles, fabrics and colors are all here.

NECKWEAR

A showing of charming novelties in a great assortment at prices uniformly low.

MILLINERY

Innovations in style, shapes and colors—a showing of the best types from many famous designers, becomingness cleverly introduced in a great variety—a large assortment to choose from.

Johnson & Hill Company

The New Store

Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE QUEST OF GENTLE HAZARD

Being the Adventures in Love and Chivalry of Lord Richard Jocelyn
By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. C. Chapman)

A Seaside Comedy

"The way to find adventure," Lord Richard Jocelyn was wont to say, "is to go forth blindly, a sort of perpetual knight errant, in quest of anything that may happen. To who sets out with any purpose ready-made in his mind, is doomed to perpetual disappointment."

"And I haven't found an adventure for nearly three weeks," he added, as he finished his last glass of sherry, the light of a new resolution in his eyes, and sang for his valet.

"Talbot," he said, as that servant appeared, "I'm going away."

"You, sir," replied Talbot respectfully, waiting for his master to reveal the place of his destination.

"Where shall I go, Talbot?" enquired Lord Jocelyn. "New York's too hot for me."

"I have heard say, sir, that Craig's Peak is the place this season. There's a very nice hotel there, sir, called the 'Rosedale,' which was told me by a young woman."

"You're sure that's an accurate countenance, Talbot, I beg you," replied his master. "I shall go to Craig's Peak and spend a week by the seashore. Put up my things this afternoon."

It was still early summer and Lord Jocelyn found the hotel only half full. "There seemed little probability that the quiet, unassuming 'Mr. Jocelyn' of the visitors' book at the 'Rosedale' would discover anything extraordinary in that sodate and fashionable watering resort. After the third day Mr. Jocelyn had begun to weary of the varied and not too fascinating sports of picking up seashells, gathering about specimens from the minute shells, and discovering new and rare outcrops upon the beach. Perhaps that is why he felt a victim to the designs of Mrs. and Miss Marjorie Van Loo, of Boston.

"My dear," said the older lady, "that tall, distinguished Englishman is a personage in his own country, or he would not count for anything."

"He may be an inventor, mamma," said her daughter cynically. "Remember that one that made up to us last summer at Atlantic City?"

"Muriel," replied her mother, "don't be suspicious. It is not a fascinating quality in a young girl. Leave that to me. Your mother is innocent, with just a dash of irrepressibility, but not too strong. Why didn't you pick 'Buck's' for me?"

"I did, mamma," answered her daughter dutifully. "But I left out the 'Landed Gentry of Great Britain' because there wasn't room in my trunk."

"Bring down Burke, then," commanded Mrs. Van Loo, and she put on her fashionable, shimmering, and provocative to the hilt, Muriel soon reappeared bearing the volume.

"Jocelyn, Jocelyn," Mrs. Van Loo murmured, turning over the pages. "Here we are, Muriel, darling. Jocelyn, fourth viscount, of Doublewith Manor, Stockton, Here—Richard. And no brothers or sisters. He will undoubtedly inherit the property."

"The heir always inherits the property," answered Muriel.

"Without a doubt, dear, that is Lord Jocelyn in disguise," said Mrs. Van Loo. "Tonight I shall speak to him."

She found her opportunity, and this began the acquaintance, which, at first a mere social acquaintance, developed into a romance. It was the week of the full moon, and moonlight walks were a specialty of Muriel Van Loo's. Before the week was ended the three had become fast friends. On the seventh day Jocelyn re-engaged his room for the following week.

In spite of many experiences, Lord Jocelyn felt himself fast accumulating to the charm of Muriel Van Loo. To begin with, her hair was bronze, and Jocelyn adored bronze hair—when it was in his proximity. "Then she had the clearest blue eyes, with just a suspicion of rallery in them—and blue eyes were Jocelyn's specialty. In default of brown, hazel or gray. And Muriel's unworldliness and innocent ways produced a profound impression on the young man's heart. Needless to say, the many rivals of Lord Jocelyn, who had delighted to bask in Muriel's smiles before his advent, hated him cordially. But their glances of scorn passed by him like the cool breeze that blew all day over the summit of the peak. If he had known of the feelings that he inspired he would have been genuinely concerned, for Jocelyn was singularly warm-hearted.

It soon became evident that Muriel concealed beneath the corsage her true nature. She was a girl of the class subservient to my own country. It positively thrilled me when I got into my tailor's, for example, to feel that I am being fitted by a man who holds to be as good as I am and degrades me as such. And when I find out that he is really my social equal is most novel and fascinating, you know."

"What do you like best about America, Mr. Jocelyn?" asked her mother one evening.

"Its democracy," Lord Jocelyn answered promptly. "The feeling that one is as good as another is delightfully strange to one used to the class subservient to my own country. It positively thrilled me when I got into my tailor's, for example, to feel that I am being fitted by a man who holds to be as good as I am and degrades me as such. And when I find out that he is really my social equal is most novel and fascinating, you know."

"Don't say that, mamma," cried Muriel earnestly. "Don't you recollect that delicious French count last season?"

at an interval of about 200 feet. As the couple approached the end of the pier Lord Jocelyn dared to take Muriel's hand in his and press it gently. A slight but unmistakable return on the pressure from her slim fingers convinced him that his passion was not wholly unrequited and a delirium of happiness possessed him. Had Muriel left her well-considered scheme unfulfilled, it is probable that this would be the last chronicle of Lord Jocelyn's adventures, for he was already revolving in his mind the form of his matrimonial proposition. But, though the girl was aware of his attraction, she did not assume the actual struggle that was going on in Lord Jocelyn's mind. They advanced to the very end of the pier and sat down upon a seat, looking into the seething waves below them. Meanwhile Mrs. Van Loo, ambulating in the rear, smiled knowingly to herself as she perceived the proximity of the pair.

Muriel was an excellent swimmer and had gauged the situation to a nicety. She knew that there were no rocks beneath her; that there was no current, in spite of the apparent roughness of the water. And, immersed in that warm tide, it would be easy enough to cling to the pier framework until she was rescued. So, even as Lord Jocelyn had begun to stammer the first frame words of his proposal, she arose, slipped, and fell backward and downward with a shrill scream into the sea.

Her scream was echoed by her mother, who, wholly ignorant of Muriel's scheme, came running up, yelling at the top of her voice and waving her arms frantically. For the fraction of an instant Muriel hesitated; then, flinging off her coat, she leaped into the water. She felt it close over her head and went down until her feet touched, for a bare moment, the sandy bottom; then he was upon the surface again and making his way, with sure, swift strokes, toward where a slight figure clung to the frame of the pier. As he progressed he shouted encouragement to her. A few strokes more and he had reached her; he clasped

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When Muriel, suffused with blushes, and stammering her thanks, placed her hand in his, he almost, wavered in his purpose. But deep below the surface susceptibility of Lord Jocelyn's heart there ran a vein of shrewdness, inherited from his father, the fourth viscount. And so, when the meal was concluded, he requested a private interview with Mrs. Van Loo.

"Mr. Jocelyn," she said—forgetful of her lapse of the preceding evening—"I can never thank you enough for saving my darling girl to me. She is all that I have had to live for since my husband died," she continued, weeping softly. "And the thought that I must some day lose her, perhaps to some one who would be unworthy of her, has been the dread of my existence. But now—" she went on, smiling upon her auditor—

"But—but—" stammered Lord Jocelyn.

"Remember the old proverb, Mr. Jocelyn," said Mrs. Van Loo, tapping his wrist archly. "Paint heart never won fair lady."

"O, I am not worthy of her," Lord Jocelyn groaned.

"An honest man is worthy of any girl, Mr. Jocelyn."

Lord Jocelyn stared at her in affected incredulity.

"You almost encourage me to tell you my secret," he murmured. "Mrs. Van Loo, I am not altogether what I have represented myself to be."

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
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Mrs. Green's Health—
Her Own Statement.

Covington, Mo.—"Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors' medicines. At every monthly period I had to stay in bed four days because of hemorrhages, and my back was so weak I could hardly walk. I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I can stay up and do my work. I think it is the best medicine on earth for women."

—Mrs. JENNIE GREEN, Covington, Mo.

How Mrs. Cline Avoided Operation.

Brownsville, Ind.—"I can say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me more good than anything else. One doctor said I must be operated upon for a serious female trouble and that nothing could help me but an operation."

"I had hemorrhages and at times could not get my medicine to stop them. I got into such a weak condition that I would have died if I had not got relief soon."

"Several women who had taken your Compound, told me to try it and I did and found it to be the right medicine to build up the system and overcome female troubles."

"I am now in great deal better health than I ever expected to be, so I think I ought to thank you for it."

—Mrs. O. M. CLINE, St. Main St., Brownsville, Ind.

The Army of
Constipation

In Growing Smaller Every Day,
CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS are
responsible—they
not only give relief
but they permanently
cure Constipation.
Mildness is the
feature of these
Bile Beans. Sick
Headache, Sallow
Skin, Indigestion,
Small Pili, Small
Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear
Signature

Two Bile Beans are better than one—in a cabbage patch.

Garfield, Pa. taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders.

A man feels as ill at ease in a dry goods store as a woman does in a tobacco shop.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

The Reason.

"This purse is lost alligator skin."

"I suppose that is why it has such snap."

Evidence.

"What makes you think our great public men don't work as hard as they used to?"

"By the photographs," replied Farmer Ostruttsell. "When I was a young fellow the men in politics didn't take near as much time to get shaved and have their hair cut."

A Beautiful Oedicle.

Ottie James, the gigantic and genial emcee, and son-in-law of the Kentucky, was in conversation the other day with a Washingtonian when the latter made certain inquiries with reference to a mutual friend whom he had not seen for a number of years.

"And how does Col. Troost spend his leisure time?" he asked.

"Beautifully, sir; beautifully," answered James. "He has a fine farm, sir. A string of trotters, sir. A barrel of whisky 16 years old—and a wife of the same age, sir!"

Natural Avoidance.

Mayor Gaynor of New York was defending his anti-suffrage views:

"Woman has her place and man has his," he said, "and when I think of the confusion that would come from intermingling their places, I am reminded of an anecdote about Lord Holland. Lady Holland once said to Lord John Russell: 'Why hasn't Lord Holland got a post in the cabinet?'"

"Well, if you must know," Lord John answered, "it is because nobility and rank in cabinet with a man whose wife opens all his letters."

A WOMAN DOCTOR

Was Quick to See That Coffee Poison Was Doing the Mischief.

A lady tells of a bad case of coffee poisoning, and tells it in a way so simple and straightforward that literary skill could not improve it.

"I had neuragic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and have suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110."

"I went to many doctors and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on, till one day, a woman doctor advised me to drink Postum."

She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned.

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LAND OF RUBBER

Valley of the Amazon Produces
Best in the World.

Industry, Now One of the Greatest,
Practically Dates Back to 1823,
Though Product First Came
Here in 1800.

The best rubber in the world comes from the valley of the Amazon, and is known as Para, so called after the city which is the principal gateway of access to this region is densely forested and intersected by a myriad of rivers. It has a soil of incomparable richness, is watered by never-falling rains and warmed by the equatorial sun. The first coat of crude rubber is about 75 cents a pound. By the time it reaches the world's markets it is worth about \$2.50 a pound. In Brazil it is called "black gold." Then there are the lower grades of rubber. That which comes from the far east costs on the average about 25 cents a pound and sells for \$1.75 a pound. Of late years a great deal of this low grade rubber has come from the guayule plant, a shrub which grows in the desert uplands of Mexico. Its thick bark contains about 10 per cent. of rubber. Certain German and Americans after many experiments, have perfected machinery to extract this rubber gum, and have succeeded in adding about 22,000,000 pounds to the world's product of crude rubber.

There are ten "rubber trusts" in the world. Five of them are in the United States; three in Germany, one in Russia and one in Italy. They represent amalgamations of some fifty of the rubber factories of the world. There are still about 450 that are not amalgamated.

India rubber first came to the United States in 1800, but although a limited quantity was imported as early as 1813 for medicinal purposes, it was not until 1823 that it was first used in the manufacture of a rubber shoe.

Some, however, claim that Kirk-Patrick, near Glasgow, in Scotland, took his name from St. Patrick. The saint was born about 372; was a captive and a slave of the king of Dalriada, in Ireland, from 388 to 395; went to Gaul and was there ordained priest; was consecrated bishop and sent to Ireland as missionary in 432, and died at Saul, near Strangford Lough, County Down, Ulster, where many years before he had founded his church, March 17, 465, the day now sacred to his memory.

Ireland was then occupied by a great number of petty tribes, most of whom were evangelized by Patrick. So well was the work accomplished that Ireland was known in subsequent centuries as the "island of saints and scholars."

The method employed was that of doing good and gently with the old paganism of the people. The chiefs were first won over and then through them their clans.

Of St. Patrick himself much that has been related is fabulous, but his autobiographical confession and his epistles to his friends in Ireland are unquestionably genuine, reveal a devout, simple minded man, and a most discreet and energetic missionary.

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Some of the quaint stories told in Ireland about St. Patrick would make the traveler imagine that the saint visited the island for the benefit of witty guides, or to promote mirth in wet weather. It is not remarkable that the subject of these stories for 16 centuries has been a source of amusement to the people of the island, and that the greatest man and the greatest benefactor that ever trod the Irish soil, and considering the versatility of the Irish character, it is not strange that there remains respecting the saint a vast cycle of legends—serious, pathetic and profound.

It could not be otherwise. Such a people could not have forgotten the heroic figure who led them forth in an exodus from the bondage of pagan darkness. In many instances doubtless has the tale become a tradition, the folklore of the active popular imagination, gathered around the central stem of fact; but the fact remained.

A large tract of Irish history is dark; but the time of St. Patrick and the three centuries which succeeded are clearly as defined by history, a dim glow of light. The chronicle is a source of gratitude and of hope, as befits the story of a nation's conversion to Christianity.

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"A NATION ONCE AGAIN!"



Ireland's Hope of Home Rule Nearing Realization at Last

NATURE, GRACE AND TRAINING FITTED ST. PATRICK TO HIS TASK

So Well Accomplished, Ireland Was Known for Centuries as the "Land of Saints"

ST. PATRICK says of himself in his confession that he was born at "Bannaven Tuberniae," which is extremely hard to identify. Some, however, claim that Kirk-Patrick, near Glasgow, in Scotland, took his name from St. Patrick. The saint was born about 372; was a captive and a slave of the king of Dalriada, in Ireland, from 388 to 395; went to Gaul and was there ordained priest; was consecrated bishop and sent to Ireland as missionary in 432, and died at Saul, near Strangford Lough, County Down, Ulster, where many years before he had founded his church, March 17, 465, the day now sacred to his memory.

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Election Notice.

Office of the City Clerk, March 20th, 1912.
To the Electors of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a judicial national delegate and municipal election is to be held in the several wards and election precincts in the city of Grand Rapids on the second day of April, A. D. 1912, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office are to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite to the title of the office and under the proper party or other designation, each in its proper column, and the question submitted to a vote are as stated below.

Information to Voters

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names of the candidates for each office. No other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voters to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inscribing or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memoranda to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(d) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

(e) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, may have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows:

	INDEPENDENT
FOR MAYOR	AMOS S. HASSERBROOK Non Partisan
	JOHN J. LEBER Non Partisan
FOR CITY TREASURER	AUGUST C. OTTO Socialist
	EDWARD N. FOSTER-VILLER Non Partisan
	JOSEPH P. WHEIR Non Partisan
FOR ASSESSOR	CLARK LYON Socialist
	WM. E. LATUDE Non Partisan
FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	EDWARD A. STAMM Socialist
	WM. H. GETTIS A square deal to everybody
FOR ALDERMAN First Ward	JOHN P. BAMBERG Non Partisan
	EDWARD C. KETCHUM Independent
	JOHN E. PFUND Socialist
FOR SUPERVISOR First Ward	LOUIS SCHROEDER Non Partisan
FOR ALDERMAN Second Ward	HERMAN ABEL Non Partisan
	CHARLES F. BEHNING Socialist
	EDWARD E. MCCARTHEY Non Partisan
FOR SUPERVISOR Second Ward	PETER McCAMLEY Non Partisan
	ROBERT F. MATTHEWS Non Partisan
FOR ALDERMAN Third Ward	GEORGE W. DAVIS Non Partisan
	JOSEPH A. HUCK Non Partisan
FOR SUPERVISOR Third Ward	JOHN D. HAMMER Non Partisan
	EDWARD LYNCH Non Partisan
FOR ALDERMAN Fourth Ward	HENRY BINNEBOESE Non Partisan
	CHRIST GETZLAFF Non Partisan
	NELS JOHNSON Non Partisan
FOR SUPERVISOR Fourth Ward	WILLIAM GOLDBERG Non Partisan
FOR ALDERMAN Fifth Ward	MATT HARCINSKI Non Partisan
	JOHN SHANIAR Non Partisan
FOR SUPERVISOR Fifth Ward	FRED C. HENKE Non Partisan
	THOMAS HENDERSON Socialist
FOR ALDERMAN Sixth Ward	WILLIAM PRIBENOW Non Partisan
	CHAS. K. KEIP Socialist
FOR SUPERVISOR Sixth Ward	HERMAN FINUP Socialist
	ANDREW MOSHER Non Partisan
FOR ALDERMAN Seventh Ward	ARTHUR LAW Socialist
	PATRICK MULROY Non Partisan
FOR SUPERVISOR Seventh Ward	WILLIAM F. NOBLES Non Partisan
FOR ALDERMAN Eighth Ward	ROWLAND S. PAYNE Non Partisan
FOR SUPERVISOR Eighth Ward	BERNARD R. GOGGINS Non Partisan

The polls and voting places in the several wards will be as follows:—
First Ward—At the residence of Edw. Mahoney.
Second Ward—At the Library Building.
Third Ward—At the G. A. R. Hall.
Fourth Ward—At the residence of John Pliska.
Fifth Ward—At the Power House.
Sixth Ward—At John Alpine's shop.
Seventh Ward—At the City Hall.
Eighth Ward—At the residence of M. P. Nelson.
Said polls will be open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the city of Grand Rapids this 20th day of March, A. D. 1912.
M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk

FROM LOINS OF COMMON PEOPLE

"GOD BLESS THEM," DECLARES SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK IN RED-HOT SPEECH.

WITH CONSUMERS OF LAND

"I Heard the Cry of 93,000,000 of American Citizens for Cheaper Wool and Better Clothing," He Says.

Washington.—President Taft has raised an issue which will rage with unabated fury until the close of the polls in November, 1912.

When Speaker Champ Clark threw down this challenge in what is now regarded as one of the most brilliant and militant speeches of his entire career, it meant not only that the Democratic fight for lower cost of living was to be one to a finish, but that Champ Clark himself was the man best qualified to lead that fight.

Republicans as well as Democrats apparently realized this, as was evidenced by the fact that when the Speaker's name was mentioned in connection with the presidency, the big Missourian was cheered to the echo.

"It makes me weary," thundered the Speaker, directly challenging the leaders of the Republican side, "to hear men talk about somebody wanting to destroy the industries and prosperity of this land. It is a lie. No sane man wants to injure any legitimate industry in this country. That is what I have contended for always, and especially since we have carried the House and had the responsibility placed upon us. It is our country as well as yours; our children must live here as well as yours; we have as great a stake in the prosperity of the country as you have, and, in the language of Tiny Tim, 'God bless us every one.'

"Another thing, they say we are playing politics. Whenever any man stands up and attempts to do anything for the great masses of the people, he is denounced by the 'interests' as a demagogue and is charged with playing politics. But to stand up and advocate the cause of the interests is the highest evidence of statesmanship. As far as I am individually concerned, I sprang from the loins of the common people. I labored with my hands in my youth, and would do again tomorrow if I had to do so; and I unhesitatingly take my stand with the consumers of the land as against the interests.

"The St. Louis Globe-Democrat said that I had come around to a tariff on wool because I heard the bleating of 134,000 sheep in my district. Perhaps I did. I don't remember. But I tell you what I did hear. I heard the cry of 93,000,000 American citizens for cheaper and better clothing. The great desire of my heart is to give them some relief from their burden of taxation which they have borne for 100 years.

"We most cheerfully welcome the issue. We will meet the President and his standpat cohorts at the polls in 1912."

FOUGHT AGAINST BIG ODDS.

(Corning, Cal., Observer.)
Champ Clark has worked unceasingly during his long political career for the principles that are now being made the platform of the people regardless of party; he has fought against heavy odds, until it seemed a forlorn hope of even a glimmer of success. And now that these principles are winning it looks as though the plucky Missourian would rise with the tide and enjoy a substantial reward for his bravery and constancy in the face of almost overpowering opposition.

GOV. WILSON'S HISTORY.

The following extracts from Governor Wilson's history of the American people, were compiled by George Fred Williams, of Boston. These are the things which have aroused the Polish people and the Italian people all over the country:

"Now there came multitudes of men of the lowest class from the South of Italy and men of the meaner sort out of Hungary and Poland as if the countries of the South of Europe were disbanding themselves of the more sordid and hapless elements of their population." (p. 212.)

"He thinks the Chinese, which were excluded by law 'were more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens, than most of the coarse crew that came crowding in every year.' He claims that despite the unsavory habits of the Chinese, 'it was their skill, their intelligence, their lack of succumbing and driving their rivals out rather than their alien habits that made them feared and hated and led to their exclusion at the prayer of the men they would likely displace should they multiply. The unlikely fellows who came in at the Eastern ports were tolerated because they usurped no place but the very lowest in the scale of labor.' (p. 213.)

Notice to Merchants

Whereas I have rented my farm for a period of five years, to my wife and son and I hereby warn you not to trust them in my behalf as I will not pay any debts contracted by them.

W. Mesochi, town of Sigel.

LOST IN THE CATACOMBS

By GROVER J. GRIFFIN.
Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

When I was a boy reading stories of Rome in connection with my studies the great desire of my life was to visit the Eternal City and the localities at which the incidents I read about occurred. I wished to go over the seven hills on which the city had been built; I wished to see the Forum, the home of the vestal virgins, the spot where Cæsar and Polliux appeared, marked now by the ruins of their temple; I wished to see the Coliseum, the triumphal arches, the Pantheon. Above all, I desired to go down into the catacombs where the early Christians secretly deposited their dead.

The time finally came when I reached the object of my desires. I visited Rome. On the steamer crossing the Atlantic and later steaming over the Mediterranean I met Marian Chambers, and, sitting on deck moonlight nights with her, I caught from her a fever—the fever of love. By the time we reached Gibraltar I was down, and during the whole voyage from there to Naples I was very ill with this irritating disease. I was cured on the homoeopathic principle that like cures like. The love of the girl given in gradually increased doses put me in a normal condition.

By the time we reached Rome I was ready to enjoy the sights. I began to study Latin. And now I had a loved companion to visit them with me. The catacombs that had interested me most I reserved till the last. Marian and I had a fancy for slipping away from those we traveled with and going sightseeing together. One morning we took a carriage, drove out on the Appian way and stopped at the entrance of those subterranean passages I had long wished to explore.

We were in time to join a party about to descend, were each given a wax taper, and a monk in a white cowl, who was to pilot us, led us down a stone staircase to the bottom of which were the catacombs.

We followed the taper light procession for awhile, but finally—at the time I would not tell how it happened, but now I am an old married man I will admit that I was never happy for half an hour at a time without a kiss from my Marian, and I led her away from the others for the purpose of taking one. As soon as this object had been accomplished we started on after the others. Immediately we came to a split in the passage, and the party had gone so far that we could not tell which of the two avenues they had taken. Making choice of the left hand passage, we went on as best as we could, only to find new splits and turns and corners, but not the party.

We were lost.

People have been lost before in these underground burial places and have narrated their experiences. In our case there is something different from any of them. I had a box of matches in my pocket that I carried for cigar lighters. We also had two tapers. As soon as I realized that we were lost I put out both the tapers, and, being in a small open space where was a Christian skeleton in a sarcophagus, we sat down on the latter to think.

What would be the result of our thus being lost underground? We would not be missed by the party we had joined, for we knew not one of them. Parties were going through the catacombs every day, but would they happen to come our way? Besides, we might starve before we were discovered. There was nothing whatever for us to subsist on. We might try to find our way out, but there were many miles of these subterranean passages, and we were liable to wander farther from the entrance. The result of our deliberations was to remain where we were.

We will pass over some twenty hours of our captivity without attempting to describe our feelings. The most hopeless part of it was that our friends did not know where we were. We passed most of the time in the dark, for I wished to save our tapers and matches for any opportunity that might occur. While sitting on the sarcophagus something ran on my foot. I scratched a match, and its flame revealed the two glistening eyes of a rat.

I at once lighted a taper, and while Marian held it I tried to catch the rat. If he would serve no other purpose we might need to eat him. I didn't have much trouble getting my hands on him. I think he knew we were lost there and was willing to help us out. Then an idea occurred to me. Scribbling a note on a letter I had in my pocket, stating that we were lost in the catacombs, I held the rat while Marian held the note with a strip torn from her handkerchief around the little fellow's neck. Then we put him down. He gave us the most knowing look in the world and ran away.

Half an hour later I felt the rat running over my feet. I lit a taper and saw that he was without either the note or the strip by which it had been fastened to him. This gave us hope that it had been removed by a human being. Ten minutes later I heard a halloo. I replied, and after a number of calls we could see the dim light of tapers, then a party coming to search for us. They had received the message, but had not missed us when the party we had started with returned.

We brought the matter with us. He slept at night in a cage and by day goes where he likes.

For Sale

About 150 three year old "Red Dutch" carriage roots, good clean stock at \$1.85 per dozen. Roots should be moved as soon as frost is out of the ground.

Ira Parry,
31 p. 218 3rd St. E.

SELF-RESPECT IS RESTORED

What Made College Girl's Spirit Rise During Discourse of Mrs. Society.

He was a fussy important society man and he had no use for women of college education. But on one occasion he invited a young college graduate, the daughter of an old friend, to his house, to take afternoon tea. It was a windy day, and the girl arrived at his suburban home with her skirts blown about and her hair tumbling about her ears, a state of affairs of which she felt acutely conscious for the whole of her visit. The lady of the house, Mrs. Society, poured tea, and discoursed of girls in general.

"I agree with dear James," she said, "that a college education is not the best preparation for the future life of a young woman. She peered into the cups to see if the maid had left them in good order, and glanced at her guest, who covered in her seat, feeling intensely her disheveled condition, and dimly wondering if it were due to her college education.

Mrs. Society, seeing that the offending maid had left dust in the cups, frowned. "I think a college education usually unfits young women for the finer duties of domestic life," she said, and blew first in one cup, and then in the other, to remove the dust.

At that the college girl felt her spirits rise to the skies. "For," as she explained afterward, in telling the story "we did sometimes blow the dust out of the cups, when we gave tea parties, but we usually did it before the guests got there."—Youth's Companion.

COMMUTER MADE, NOT BORN

Contrary to General Belief, He Is Not Merely Man Who Lives In Suburbs.

The commuter is peculiarly a product of modern civilization. He is made, not born. Contrary to the general belief, a commuter is not merely a man who lives in the suburbs, but a man who, living in the suburbs, must use the railroad regularly in going to and from the city. Thus automobilists, farmers (gentlemen or otherwise), and local tradesmen are not commuters.

It requires great executive ability and perfect self-control to be a successful commuter. One must be able to sleep serenely until 7:30, get up, dress in dignified leisure, Fletcherize his breakfast, chatting pleasantly the while with his family, and then saunter down to the station without the slightest fear that he will get there either ten seconds too early or ten seconds too late for the 8:02.

The men one sees wildly running for the train, watch in one hand and a mutton chop in the other, and the men who get to the station five or six minutes too soon never cut out for commuters. They should move back to the city, for they will never be successful. They are neophytes, tyros, bunglers, failures.

Every college in the country should have its course in commuting, for there could be no better training for a young man who is about to enter business, with its many exactions in the way of method and system.—Judge.

Perhaps.

A Pennsylvania woman 99 years old is recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Perhaps she has lived so long that her table of contents is sufficient without any appendix.—Troy Times.

Always.

A man always has a ready listener when he is trying to persuade himself that he has been wronged.

Thief Restored Sacred Objects.

The precious stones removed and taken away from the tabernacle in the new church, Claremont, England, some months ago, have been returned by a registered letter. The act of restitution was the cause of much satisfaction, as the stones were rare and costly.

In Touch, Always.

"It is odd that pickpockets are such an unpopular class." "I can't see why they should be popular." "Don't they always keep in touch with the multitude?"

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

March 20. Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Petre, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Es. J. M. Petre, administrator of the estate of John Petre, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered that said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof appointed to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids on the 2nd day of April, 1912, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 19th day of March, 1912.
By the Court,
Charles E. Brierley, W. J. Conway,
Atty. for Administratrix. County Judge

The Automatic Sealing Burial Vault

MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN STONE OR STEEL—AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

Made of reinforced concrete, with a mineral glaze that makes it as impervious to moisture as glass. The Automatic seal cannot fail, and water can never enter under any conditions. The only vault that will protect casket perfectly forever.

Don't use this perishable wooden box which soon crushes under pressure, or jointed vaults, which cannot be made tight and soon fill with the earth.

ASK YOUR UNDERTAKER about the Automatic Sealing Burial Vault, and let him demonstrate the automatic seal with model which he has. You'll be pleased with perfection of this vault and surprised at its low cost. Should be used for every burial.

FOR SALE BY ALL UNDERTAKERS
MANUFACTURED BY
CAREY CONCRETE COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN



Here is the New Model Five

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter
(BALL-BEARING, LONG-WEARING)

BEFORE selecting a typewriter, you owe it to your interests to inspect this new model. It is the latest example and highest product of the typewriter manufacturer's skill, and of our continuous policy of "something still better."

The new Model Five includes every practical device and convenience the operator can require—all built as integral parts of the machine itself.

You will be delighted with its compact completeness. The ball-bearings throughout permit adjustments close enough to insure perfect (re-running) to eliminate all play and mechanical rattle. An increased volume of work, at least effort, is assured by the light, smooth touch and snappy action which does not tire the operator's fingers.

Even though "hard to suit" this newest model cannot fail to impress you. For the work you want of a typewriter it is without an equal.

You should read our "Story of the Ball-Bearing" which explains just why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is the high-efficiency writing machine. Write for literature.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co., Matthews Building, Milwaukee, Wis.


SHOES! FEET!

Which Needs Most Attention?

We give both the best attention we can—we like to fit the feet properly and please our customers. We carry a most complete stock of shoes ranging in width from A to E. Our new stock is constantly coming in and we shall show, this spring, the most attractive line of shoes ever shown in the city. Owing to the delay of some of our shipments we shall announce our spring opening later. Some early arrivals we are showing at this time:

Ladies' Shoes	Children's Shoes	Men's Shoes
Ladies tan calf, 16 button, high toe, medium heel, LaFrance, A to E... \$4.00	Large girls white NuBuck button, low heel style, sizes 2½ to 5... \$2.50	Men's tan Russian button, new Roxo toe, medium heel, just the shoe for young men, A to D... \$4.00
Ladies patent, calf top, button, high eton toe, medium heel, LaFrance, B to E, for... \$4.00	Misses white NuBuck button, sizes 11 to 2 for... \$2.25	Same style in Oxford button... \$3.50
Ladies gun-metal button, high eton toe, medium heel, LaFrance, A to E... \$4.00	Boys tan calf button and blucher, 2 to 5. Goodyear welt... \$2.50 to \$3.00	Men's tan calf lace style oxfords, blind eyelets, sizes 5 to 10, the new last... \$4
Ladies white suede 16 button, plain high toe, short vamp, LaFrance, A to E, for... \$5.00	Youths, 13 to 2... \$2.25 to \$2.50	Men's tan vici blucher, broad toe, smile last, just the shoe for comfort, also in oxfords... \$4
Ladies white NuBuck 14 button, tip, medium heel, Pingree, A to E... \$4.00	Childs white NuBuck, sizes 9 to 1... \$2.00	Men's gun metal button or blucher, both high toe and the new last... \$3, \$3.50, \$4
Ladies white NuBuck button tip, medium heel, C to E... \$3.50	We also show a large line in low shoes for boys and girls in black, tan and white.	Men's velvet calf button or blucher, "McKay" all solid... \$2.50
Ladies black suede button, plain toe, short vamp, LaFrance, A to D... \$4.00		Men's heavy calf blucher, all solid leather for... \$2.00
Ladies white Fabrick button, tip, plain toe, medium heel... \$2.00 to \$3.00		Same in boys 2½ to 5... \$1.75
Ladies gun metal button or blucher style, the latest patterns... \$2.00 to \$4.00		Same in youths 13½ to 2... \$1.50
Ladies kid bluchers, flexible, LaFrance, for... \$3.50		Little gents 9 to 13... \$1.25
		Men's work shoes absolutely all solid all through, \$2.00 and up.

"The Store That Fits Your Feet"



"The Store That Fits Your Feet"

TWO STORES
GRAND RAPIDS
AND
EAST VALLEY
INCORPORATED